PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
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LOCAL NOTICES.

Our Cloak Department

Is supplied with the latest styles, materials and trimmings. The superiority in the taste and workmanship of garments made by our house is established, and we are offering great bargains in readymade garments. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

LACE CURTAINS neatly and carefully done up at City Laundry. Office No. 48 Clair street.

Dress Goods,

One-half former prices, at Barker's great sale.

Specialities for the Holidays

At Putnam & Hosse's Gents' Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 72 Fifth street. *A choice stock of goods especially for the Holidays. Rarest bargains ever offered.*

A Good

White Flannel at 20c, at Barker's sale.

BED CLOTHES washed at City Laundry. Office No. 48 Clair street.

Wholesale and Retail

Closing out sale of Dry Goods at Barker's.

Fancy

Ornamental marble-top pedestals for halls, parlors, &c. Also, black, white and bronzed hot air registers, in great variety, for sale by Bissell & Co. No. 28 Liberty street. THS

Best Delaines.

And Armure 15c, at Barker's sale.

CITY LAUNDRY EXPRESS receives and delivers goods free of extra charge. Secure orders at the office No. 48 Clair street.

Rare Chances for Gifts

At the Universalist's Fair *this week* at City Hall.

Fine Grate Fronts.

Summer fronts and fenders and common enamelled grate fronts and feaders of all sizes and styles, at very low prices, at Bissell & Co.'s, No. 28 Liberty street. THS

A Very

Superior Shirting Muslin for 12½c, at Barker's.

FAMILY WASHING AND STARCHING, from forty to fifty cents per dozen, at City Laundry. Office No. 48 Clair street.

Trunks, Trunks.

At John Bell's No. 35 Market street, three doors from Second street.

Silks

For the coming promenade and evening dress, at reduced prices, at Barker's sale.

Rare Chances for Gifts

At the Universalist's Fair *this week* at City Hall.

To Wholesale Buyers

Of Dry Goods we are offering special inducements—job lots from the Eastern Auction Sales—Shawls, Dress Goods, Housekeeping Goods, Men's Wear, Domestics, Shirtings, Prints, &c. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

WASHING AND IRONING, from seventy-five cents to one dollar per dozen, at City Laundry. Office No. 48 Clair street.

Alpaces

And Alpaca Poplins, greatly reduced in price, at Barker's closing sale.

DR. AHORN will be professionally at his rooms, Smithfield street, from January 13th to the 20th.

Cloth Sacques

one-half former prices at Barker's sale.

HOUSEKEEPERS have pleasant faces *all the week* on washing is sent to City Laundry. Office No. 4 Clair street.

The Celebrated

Lumph Co's Stove, for bituminous coal, warranted to cook, bake or roast equal to any stove out, to be had at low rates at Bissell & Co.'s, No. 28 Liberty street. THS

For Holiday Gifts.

Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, Cases, &c., go to L. N. Hall's Tobacco Emporium, No. 136 Wood street, intersection of Liberty street. Drop in and examine new stock.

The Most

Extraordinary bargains ever offered in Dress Goods, at Barker's great sale.

EXPRESS! EXPRESS!! EXPRESS!!! your orders to City Laundry. Office No. 48 St. Clair street.

Country Flannels

Priced to 20c, at Barker's sale.

Leaf Tobacco.

Havana, Yara, Connecticut, New York State, at 97 New York prices, branch of Julian Allen, 172 Water and 58 New York. Daniel F. Dinan, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

French Merinos.

Greatly reduced in price, at Barker's closing out sale.

Shawls.

Long and Square, Cashmere and Wool Plaid. Great bargains at Barker's sale.

The Daily Commercial

THE MAMMOTH COMMERCIAL.

What Our Contemporaries Think of It.

The double-sheet COMMERCIAL of Saturday last was favorably received by the press and public generally, and a large edition went off like hot cakes. What our contemporaries say of it in the extracts from their columns published below is reiterated in numerous complimentary letters received from subscribers. We made no boast of the publication at the time, and do not desire to be understood as boasting now when we say the feat was an easy one for us, and that its repetition would be comparatively an easy thing:

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE: The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL (also an evening paper) issued on Saturday a double sheet Christmas number, which is the largest newspaper ever printed in this country with one or two exceptions. It contains two columns of reading, and when spread out on the floor looks as large as a common sheet blanket. Their usual Christmas Carol is published entire, with a large variety of other interesting reading. This is a newspaper feat we did not think could be accomplished outside of New York, but our enterprising contemporary has demonstrated "some things can be done as well as others."—*Cleveland Daily Leader.*

A RARE EXHIBIT.—The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL issued on Saturday a mammoth Christmas paper, containing nearly all the reading matter of the editors' news sheets ever published in the United States. It was in the world's fair style of journalism, and fully six inches, containing seventy-two columns of twenty-eight and a half ems each in length, well filled with news of the day and choice reading matter, such as "Dickens' Christmas Carol," Bayard Taylor's visit to Pittsburgh twenty-five years ago, "Our Father's Honor," "Romance and Reality," etc., etc. The COMMERCIAL is a model paper, and for typographical excellence, reliability, variety and freshness of news, has no superior in the United States in our opinion.—*Erie Daily Republican.*

THE Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL issued a double sheet on Saturday, printing a large portion of the mammoth sheet 46 by 61 inches, and containing seventy-two columns of matter, fifty-four of which were taken up with reading matter. It was the largest than any paper printed in this country. It was issued as a Holiday number, and exhibits the enterprise of the publishers.—*Indiana, Pa., Register.*

IMMENSE.—One hundred members of the COMMERCIAL on Saturday issued that paper in such a way as to make it the largest sheet ever printed by any daily newspaper in Pittsburgh. It was a double sheet, forty-six inches on that blanket affair, and contained seventy-two columns of matter—a large newspaper in itself, being devoted to Dickens's Christmas Carol. We don't like the COMMERCIAL's politics, but cut our quire its daring enterprise. Such a feat in daily journalism was believe has never yet been attempted in Pittsburgh.—*Ex.*

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE.—One of the largest, handsomest and best gotten up sheets ever issued in the city or country was issued on Saturday morning by the COMMERCIAL, on saturday morning. The COMMERCIAL is the pioneer publication of the idea that Christmas comes but once a year, and is determined to make of it.—*Pittsburgh Evening Advocate.*

THE COMMERCIAL, notwithstanding its being unhandy in a newspaper office to handle in its reading, made its appearance on Saturday as a monster sheet, being double its regular size, and containing 72 columns, as a Christmas present to its readers, with such a might of reading matter, and with such an unexceptionable form, behavior, &c., that we, no newspaper man's shadder at it. So we leave the monster of a paper in as one and proceed to digest it.—*Republican.*

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL issued on Saturday last a double sheet of *seventy two columns*, on Saturday last, as a Christmas paper. It was a mammoth affair of original and selected articles. Dickens's Christmas Carol was among the first entertaining features of the paper. We are truly gratified at the energy and enterprise exhibited by the COMMERCIAL in getting out first-class paper, and well worthy the support of an appreciating public. Long may it live, and prosper, and do good.—*Meadville, Pa., Republican.*

BIG THING.—The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL of Saturday, came out in a mammoth sheet, with seventy-two columns of closely printed matter, making it larger than any paper in the country. The editors say it is not their desire to boast of the publication at that size, but it is done for the benefit of holiday advertisers and subscribers, and whether large or a small the COMMERCIAL is a paper that ranks A No. 1 and is not only a credit to the publishers, but to the newspaper fraternity it receiving.—*Youngstown (Ohio) Courier.*

A CHICAGO paper says there was a lively time when Weston settled accounts with his partners. Not unlikely. There was a good deal of money in somebody's hands. The sale of photographs, it is alleged, had amounted to $40,000 or $15,000 before the pedestrian had reached Buffalo. This amount, it is reasonable to suppose, was more than duplicated afterwards.

THE National Union Club of Philadelphia have published General Grant's letter to the President, of August 1st, urging the retention of Mr. Stanton and General Sheridan, in a very handsome manner, on tinted paper, surmounted by a portrait of the General. The publication has been made in large quantities for gratuitous circulation, and copies can be had at No. 1,105 Chestnut street.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1867. NO. 90.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 Issues)..... $2 00.
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The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE DESTITUTION IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Conviction of Albert Lusk.

The International Coinage.

S. S. Cox and the Austrian Mission.

The Solicitor of Internal Revenue.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 21, 1867.

Destitution in the South.

General Gillem has arrived here under the order of General Ord, bringing with him statistics and documents to show the prevailing destitution in the South, and to obtain if possible relief from the Government. He had interviews to-day with the President, General Grant and General Howard, and laid such facts before them as had been submitted by General Ord. If the Freedmen's Bureau is unable to relieve the suffering, Congress will doubtless be solicited to furnish aid.

The Lusk Case.

The President has not disposed of the case of Albert Lusk, convicted and sentenced to be hung in Louisiana for the murder of a colored boy. It being the first case arising under the third section of the Reconstruction Act, where a civilian has been tried by a military commission, it is probable that the Executive will set the proceedings aside and remand the prisoner to the civil authorities, or else commute his sentence to imprisonment. The counsel of Lusk are urging Executive interference.

Public Land Sales.

Commissioner Wilson is in receipt of returns showing a disposal of 30,117 acres of the public lands during the month of November last, at the local offices in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota.

Returned.

John A. Kasson, of Iowa, who has been in Europe negotiating Postoffice treaties on behalf of the Government, has returned, and was, to-day, in conference with the Postmaster General on the result of his trip.

International Coinage.

Senator Sherman is preparing an elaborate report on international coinage, to be presented to Congress soon after its reassembling. He has just received from France a coin made under the new arrangement, which is to pass for five dollars here, and its equivalent in France and England and elsewhere.

The Austrian Mission.

The statement that S. S. Cox is a candidate for the Austrian Mission has been denied, but his friends have recently been making a diligent canvass of Senators to ascertain whether, if appointed, he could be confirmed.

Solicitor of Internal Revenue.

The President has promised to appoint Philip B. Fouke, formerly member of Congress from Illinois, Solicitor of Internal Revenue. This office was created a year ago, but has never been filled. It requires no confirmation by the Senate. There were several applicants.

WASHINGTON, December 26, 1867.

MURDER BY A NEGRO.

Last night, while three white men were turning a corner in the First ward, one of them ran against a colored man who, in company with a colored woman, was going in the opposite direction. The colored man, after uttering an oath, fired his revolver at the white man, who to-day died from the effect of the wound. The murderer escaped.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Judge Underwood, who several days ago decided that the deed of trust in the case of the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore *vs.* the *Bank of the Valley of Virginia*, invalid, to-day appointed Hamilton G. Fouke, of Richmond, a receiver to take charge of the assets of the latter Bank. The assets are over a million dollars.

IRREGULAR MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

GEN. GRANT, with the assent of the President, has suspended the order for the disbandment of the irregular military organizations in the District of Columbia, the leaders thereof having by his request agreed to take advantage of the militia laws.

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.

A duel is on the tapis between a Major General and an ex-Captain of the Army of the Potomac, arising from a quarrel at the opera Monday night. The Captain claims to have been insulted, and has challenged the General.

FIRE AT SEA.

The Steamer Raleigh Burned---Loss of Life---List of Persons Saved.

CHARLESTON, December 26.—The following saved from the Raleigh are now here: Purser McManus and wife; D. B. Rice, chief engineer; John Smith, seaman; Thomas Keating, baker; James Crowley, third cooks; John McDonald, seaman; Margaret Murths, stewardess; Capt. Mills, officer of the New York police; Charles Whitson, passenger; C. W. Bartlett, chief officer; Gordon Young, third officer; Charles Smith, quartermaster; Gibney, messman; Thos. P. Brown, Government agent; Thos. Campbell, steerage passenger; Francis M. Hall, steerage passenger.

The following are probably saved: C. P. McManus, Jr., son of the Captain; Patrick Harrington, fireman; John Larkins, fireman; Eugene Ellis, cabin boy. These persons escaped in a large boat, and are known to have reached the shore in safety, but have not been heard from. Supposing that Rodb was the thief, Mr. Thomas made an information against him yesterday before Alderman Strain, charging him with larceny. The accused was arrested and committed to jail for a hearing to-morrow, in default of five hundred dollars bail.

ROW IN ALLEGHENY.—On Christmas day a row occurred in the Allegheny Poorhouse, which was participated in by a number of men, all of whom were more or less intoxicated. Officer Wm. Nixon, of the 8th police district, interfered, and quelled the disturbance without much difficulty. Shortly afterwards the same crowd assembled on the other side of the Diamond and commenced the fight anew. Officer Nixon again interfered, and attempted to arrest one of them named Robert Gray, who made an attack on the officer in the crowd. Hay stoutly resisted, and, it is alleged, drew from his pocket a knife and threatened to kill the officer if he dared to lay hands on him. Officer Nixon made an effort to secure him, when another of the gang, one Daly Owens, it is alleged, interfered in Hay's behalf and succeeded in rescuing him. Both parties then fled, and no arrests were made. Officer Nixon yesterday made an information before Alderman Morrison, charging Hay and Daly with resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty. Warrants for their arrest have been issued.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Fenian Excitement in England.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Note from Prussia to France.

THE REBELLION IN CHINA

The Times on the Abyssinian War.

Suicide of an American Journalist.

No Fenian Rising on Christmas.

Minister Thornton Coming.

THE FRENCH TROOPS IN ITALY.

Reinforcements to be Sent.

The Fenians.

LONDON, December 25.—The precautions of the Government against the Fenians continue very extensive, and unusual preparations have been made to-day, which indicate that the authorities are in possession of information that a general attempt is to be made by the Fenians to rescue the prisoners confined in various parts of the United Kingdom for complicity in the late outrages in England and Ireland. In addition to the regular police force, special constables are everywhere on duty, and other precautionary measures have been adopted by the Government, which it is hoped will result in the preservation of order.

The Abyssinian War.

The *Times* has an editorial on the Abyssinian war, which it fears will be protracted until next year. It blames Sir Wm. Napier, commander of the British forces, for the delays which the expedition has encountered, and says nothing of consequence can be done during the present season.

Note from Russia.

The Russian Government has addressed a note to the Government of France, protesting earnestly against the shifting policy of the latter on the Eastern question.

The Rebellion in China.

Advices from China by the Overland Mail and Telegraph report the rebels meeting with success in their operations against the Imperial Government. Tonnage was scarce at the various Chinese ports, and exchange on England had declined.

Suicide of a Journalist.

PARIS, December 26.—E. Gould Buffom, an old American journalist, committed suicide here day before yesterday by taking opium.

No Fenian Rising.

LONDON, December 26.—The expected rising of Fenians yesterday did not occur, and the day was one of tranquility and good feeling. The extraordinary measures of caution taken by the Government to guard against lawlessness were apparently unnecessary.

Minister Thornton.

LONDON, December 26.—Mr. Edward Thornton, the newly appointed Minister of Great Britain to Washington, will sail in a few days for America, to enter upon the duties of his mission.

The French in Italy.

PARIS, December 26.—The report that the French expeditionary corps remaining in Italy is to be reinforced is confirmed this morning by the *Patrie* newspaper, which states the French Government has issued orders for the departure of 20,000 more troops for Civita Vecchia.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, December 25.—The steamship Etna, from New York, has arrived.

United States Steamer Constellation.

FLEARTY, December 25.—United States Steamer Constellation, from Rio Janeiro, has arrived at this port.

BY MAILS.

NEW YORK, December 25.—The French Legislative debate on the German policy of Napoleon was exceedingly animated, the opposition being quite bold. Jules Favre, Pages, Jerry, were combined in the foreground with parterres of wild and cultivated flowers. Architecture did not usurp undue space, and late Bleaker winds were pushed out with a rare skill for so early a date. In the famous Gardens at Antioch, Greek taste blended itself with Oriental. Parterres of flowers hung on wild crags, myrtles and various shrubs surrounding rocks and grottoes, and clothing the tides of torrents and cascades, bespoke some unrecorded master-mind, an adept at molding strange nature with such skill. Quite unique in character must have been the hanging gardens of Babylon, in which art and expenditure triumphed over flatness of situation, and elaborate terraces commanded fresh air, fine prospects, and perhaps a security more prized than the groves and fountains that crowned them. The gardens of Egypt do not seem to have had the same architectural character than those of Antioch, but not too much to accord well with the bleraldic atmosphere around. Square and formal in flowers-beds, water-beds, aldees, and everything, they were relieved here and there by kiosks and pavilions.—*From a New French Volume.*

THE Philadelphia *Press* referring to the rumor that General Meade will displace General Pope in the command of Georgia and Alabama says: "We do not credit it it; but if it proves true the rebels will not profit by the exchange, unless we mistake the man who only last year declared himself a Republican in a printed letter, and is to-day, we think, as much disgusted with the insolence and ingratitude of the original traitors as Grant, Sherman, or Sheridan."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

W. E. Stevens & Co.'s iron foundry in Portland, Me., was burned Tuesday evening.

A Charleston, S. C., dispatch of Wednesday, says: The steamship Raleigh, from New York for New Orleans, was burned yesterday about twenty miles off the coast. Eighteen of the passengers and crew were brought here by a tug this morning. Thirteen lives are supposed to have been lost, including Captain Marshman. Twenty-four persons are still missing. They were last seen in a boat or clinging to pieces of the wreck. Further particulars are expected this afternoon.

Haytian correspondence, of December the 4th, says that Salnave had made a general and indiscriminate conscription upon the streets, and sailed from Port au Prince for Cape Haytian. The Government was place in charge of General Ulysee, a black man, who ruled with a most despotic hand.

The delay in ordering an appropriation for the purchase of St. Thomas has had a dubious effect on the Danish Commissioners recently at Washington. One of them has returned to St. Thomas, ostensibly to attend to the election of the people on the question of annexation, and the other is going to Europe for some purpose unknown.

A proposition is before the House Committee on Military Affairs to reduce the regular army. The first heavy reduction will take place when the first Southern State is returned to representation, and the reductions to continue as the military districts are done away with.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Russian purchase threatens to cost us, in addition to the seven millions dollars, the loss of about four companies of United States troops. Dispatches have been received at the War office within the last few days, stating that the soldiers sent to take possession are in the most destitute condition; that no preparations had been made for their reception, and that the prospect is they will be frozen to death or maimed for life before supplies can reach them. General Grant and General Sherman had a consultation a few days ago on the subject. General Grant stated he had nothing to do with the affair; that the President ordered the troops there, and he had no authority to act.

A Montgomery dispatch of the 25th says: The negroes were out in force to-day, contrary to municipal regulations and military orders, with guns, pistols, &c., and in full uniform. No effort was made to suppress the demonstration. In the afternoon several thousand negroes were harangued in incendiary language by Messrs. Barber, Brainard and other prominent radicals. Late in the evening Barber and Brainard were arrested by the military authorities.

General Grant reports that the balance due from Southern railroad companies to the United States, November 1, 1867, including interest, was $4,884,500.

A Havana correspondent says: We learn from Madrid that the proposed postal treaty between the United States and Spain has not only been favorably received at Madrid, but that it was likely to be concluded.

Joseph Varona, once a clerk in the employ of Wells Fargo & Co., who embezzled a considerable sum of money from his employers and fled to New Orleans, was arrested on his arrival in that city by Detective Lull, and being unable immediately to find a writ of habeas corpus, upon which he was taken before Judge Leamont, who held that there was no direct testimony against the prisoner, but that it was proper to hold him upon affidavit, and the testimony against him was merely heresay. Varona was therefore discharged.

An Atlanta, Ga., correspondent says: One of the largest and wealthiest merchants in the city told me this morning that since the passage by the Convention of the temporary ordinance prohibiting the levy of executions and the collection of debts, he has not been able to collect a hundred dollars, and that business, except a little retail trade, is practically dead throughout the State. A number of agents of North ern merchants have closed out and are looking as black as a thunder cloud. They are not collecting a dime. Compared with the present financial condition of the State, that of this time last year was prosperity. Then we saw such stagnation and utter want of confidence. Credit is dead and buried.

Policeman Frank Lenton, while attempting to arrest three drunken negroes in Main street, Memphis, on Wednesday, was shot mortally. In the melee a German lad named Joseph Schiller was killed by a stray shot. The assassins were all arrested and held for trial. A negro boy named Boswell was shot in the head by Policeman Bell, and two children, one of whom was a negro, is a very ardent papist. She will be held to be responsible for what has been done in the Corps Legislatif. As the new diplomacy of the Emperor will be characterized as Spanish, and is, in truth, more Spanish than French, it is not surprising that the people should ascribe it to the "Espagnole" who sits on the throne.

OHIO NEWS.

The Ironton *Register* says that Ironton has but one literary society—that of the colored people.

The Meigs County *Telegraph* says that on the first of this month the Pomeroy Rolling Mill Company had on hand six hundred tons of manufactured iron.

The New Lisbon *Patriot* says that the furnace of the Leetonia Coal and Iron Company turned out in one week, recently, two hundred and one tons of iron. This is said to be the most iron ever made in that time by any furnace west of the mountains.

The Philadelphia *Post* makes the following excellent suggestion, only it should not be confined to that city: "When Dickens reads in Philadelphia we would suggest that he make selections from the lives of Becksniff, Chadband, and other moralists of that number. We have a large population here who would be edified if they could see themselves as others see them."

The Mahoning *Register* says: Chauncey A. Andrews, Esq., has recently struck a vein of block coal four feet and ten inches thick, at the depth of one hundred feet, on the farm of George Hood, northeast of Churchill, in Liberty. From the explorations of Mr. Andrews and others, it seems well ascertained that extensive coal fields exist in Liberty, extending north into Vienna.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Verdict Against a Railroad Company---Rev. Edward Burnham---The Congressional Vacancy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., December 26, 1867.

John Thompson, master machinist of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway shops at Crestline, obtained a verdict to-day at the court in session in this city against the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company for thirty-five hundred dollars. The plaintiff lost a leg about a year ago while walking on the defendant's track near this city, by the engine striking him. Both parties have moved for a new trial.

It is feared that Rev. Edward Burnham, of New Buryport, Mass., was a victim of the Angola slaughter. He had been holding revival meetings in this city for some time, but left for the East on Tuesday, the 17th, expecting to remain in Cleveland a short time, and then go to Rochester, New York. This morning a letter was received from his relatives at New Buryport, saying that he had not been heard from since he left this place. Telegrams have been sent to Cleveland, Rochester and other points, but as yet no satisfactory tidings have been received. He is known to have been in Cleveland Tuesday evening, the 17th, and it is very probable that he took the ill-fated train.

In addition to the names previously telegraphed, Jonas Smith, of this city, will be strongly urged by his Democratic friends for the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. C. S. Hamilton.

LOUISIANA.

Proceedings of the State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, December 26.—The Convention occupied the day in considering the report of the Committee appointed to draft a Constitution. Both the majority and minority reports were taken up at the same time. The following, which was the second article of the minority report, was adopted as the first article of the Constitution by a vote of fifty-seven to seventeen:

"All men are created free and equal, and have certain inalienable rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; to secure these rights Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Messrs. Crawford, Colley and Ludaling opposed its adoption, stating that it would bring ridicule upon the convention, and work to the prejudice of the railroad bill, as the clause in the Constitution no criminal could be punished by death or imprisonment.

The following was offered, but crowded out by the previous question. The citizens of this State owe allegiance to the United States, and this allegiance is paramount to the allegiance due the State. The convention adjourned until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

CANADA.

Fenian Uprising Feared---No One Hurt.

MONTREAL, December 26.—Some uneasiness was occasioned here yesterday by reports which have been in circulation for some time past of a proposed Fenian uprising on Christmas day, and of a scheme to blow up the English Cathedral. Threatening letters were received by the police authorities, and as a matter of precaution on Sunday last the gas in the city works, and troops kept in readiness to move when called upon. Nothing of an unusual character, however, occurred to disturb the festivities of the day.

THE WHISKY RING.

The Combinations in Washington.

A Washington correspondent writes as follows: A curious fact has been brought to light regarding the recent movements of whisky men here. Becoming alarmed at an exposure of their movements, they sought, by manipulating correspondents attached to leading journals outside of this city, to have them deny that the recent Convention was composed of men who had defrauded the Government, and alleging that in only one or two instances was this the case. In the *Tribune* of Monday, it appears that there were fifty-eight houses represented in the late Convention, and upon a close comparison of this list, at the office of internal revenue, with books there, it is found that thirty-two of these firms have been detected, and closed for either swindling or attempt to swindle and defraud the Government. Every house represented from Ohio, excepting one, has been under seizure while in Illinois but one of the entire number represented has been detected; and in Missouri none of those represented have ever been seized. Excepting those from Illinois, who will be found to be the chief of whisky, there was hardly a firm in the East represented here which has not at some period been closed by Government.

Amusements in New York.

The Richings English Opera troupe have proposed to give a season of two or three weeks' duration at the Academy of Music, commencing on the 30th inst. Should the Academy refuse to break all diplomatic relations with France on pain of being charged with treason to the Monarchial principles.

From the financial statement laid before the Italian Parliament, it appears the ordinary and extraordinary expenditure for 1868 is estimated at 982,415 francs, and the revenue at 790,912,728.

On December 8th the Pope had a slight faint ing fit while at mass in the Sistine chapel.

Frequent councils of Orsini partisans are held at the Farnese palace, Rome, under the Presidency of the Marquis Dalta.

In the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, the order of the day was the discussion on alleged violation of Prussian frontier by the Russian authorities. The Government Commissioner declared this matter was not within the competence of the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, but of that of the Reichsrath of Northern Germany.

The ex-Empress Charlotte, of Mexico, went from the Chateau of Lachen to the palace at Brussels, breakfasted with the royal family, and subsequently took a long drive on the boulevard with the Queen of Belgium.

New York, December 26.—The steamer City of Antwerp, with European dates to the 13th inst., arrived last night.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* says: The Pope will not consent to pronounce for the Pope must have been taken very suddenly. In the speeches delivered by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marquis de Moustier, both in the Senate and Corps Legislatif, there was nothing to indicate any likelihood of its being adopted, the conciliation of Rome and Italy being the theme he dwelt on. Italy will, of course, become a fierce enemy of France, and the three great powers, whose good will here the Government seeks, and of whose forbearance he has need—England, Prussia and Russia—will to some extent at least to be estranged.

The London *Globe*, speaking of the Naopleon policy towards Italy, says: This new resolution taken by the Emperor, will be productive of evil. It will increase the unpopularity of the Empress Espagnole, as the French people call her, as her majesty is known to take a very active part in the politics affairs, and, like most women of her nation, is a very ardent papist. She will be held to be responsible for what has been done in the Corps Legislatif. As the new diplomacy of the Emperor will be characterized as Spanish, and is, in truth, more Spanish than French, it is not surprising that the people should ascribe it to the "Espagnole" who sits on the throne.

Ancient Grecian Gardens.

Greece proper, through default of space and kindly soil, confined its gardening to squares, quincunxes, and alleys of elms and planes and figs, a very subordinate feature to their hobby of architecture and statuary. It was in the Greek Archipelago, to judge from the descriptions of Longus and Achilles Tatius, that the undulations of a volcanic soil, and sea views enhancing its charms of beauty, and shade and foliage, inspired a larger idea of gardening. The landscape consideration; vistas of sheep-dotted plains and sail-clad ocean were eagerly contrived; and formal terraces, balustrades, statues, ivy, were combined in the foreground with parterres of wild and cultivated flowers. Architecture did not usurp undue space, and late Bleaker winds were pushed out with a rare skill for so early a date. In the famous Gardens at Antioch, Greek taste blended itself with Oriental. Parterres of flowers hung on wild crags, myrtles and various shrubs surrounding rocks and grottoes, and clothing the tides of torrents and cascades, bespoke some unrecorded master-mind, an adept at molding strange nature with such skill. Quite unique in character must have been the hanging gardens of Babylon, in which art and expenditure triumphed over flatness of situation, and elaborate terraces commanded fresh air, fine prospects, and perhaps a security more prized than the groves and fountains that crowned them. The gardens of Egypt do not seem to have had the same architectural character than those of Antioch, but not too much to accord well with the bleraldic atmosphere around. Square and formal in flowers-beds, water-beds, aldees, and everything, they were relieved here and there by kiosks and pavilions.—*From a New French Volume.*

THE Philadelphia *Press* referring to the rumor that General Meade will displace General Pope in the command of Georgia and Alabama says: "We do not credit it it; but if it proves true the rebels will not profit by the exchange, unless we mistake the man who only last year declared himself a Republican in a printed letter, and is to-day, we think, as much disgusted with the insolence and ingratitude of the original traitors as Grant, Sherman, or Sheridan."

CITY MATTERS.

WM. ADAMS, Ex-Mayor of Allegheny city, will be an independent candidate for Mayor.

SOCIAL REUNION.—Pittsburgh Division, No. 62, Sons of Temperance, will hold a social reunion at Mozart Hall, this evening. These reunions are pleasant and popular, and are productive of much good.

MASONIC ELECTION.—Lodge No. 45, A. Y. M., at a meeting held on Christmas evening, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Solomon Yeager, D. P.; Estep, W. M.; Wm. Little, S. W.; James Taylor, J. W.; T. W. Wright, Secretary; Wm. Scott, Treasurer.

FUNERAL OF CITY CONTROLLER MCCARGO.—The members of the Select and Common Councils, and other city officers, are requested to assemble at the Mayor's Office this (Friday) morning, at nine o'clock, to attend the funeral of Mr. McCargo, deceased, our late City Controller.

JAMES MCALEER,
President Select Council.
WM. SCHAUM,
President Common Council.

PRESENTATION.—A social gathering of the members of the Fourth Presbyterian Church was held at the house of the pastor, Rev. A. C. McClelland, on Friday evening, and the usually pleasant and enjoyable lady were both surprised by each of them being made the recipients of purses well filled with greenbacks. The presentation was likewise a token of the congregation, and received with surprise and becoming modesty by the pastor and his lady.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The quarterly election of officers of Lodge No. 208, I. O. of G. T., Sons of Temperance, took place last evening, when the following were chosen: W. P., George S. Swart; W. A., E. P. Long; R. S., Charles T. Dull; A. R. S., R. Lloyd; F. S., Addison Lysle; R. H., Wm. Bennett; Chap., J. H. Ebert; Con., John A. Elder; A. C., Simpson Wilson; Sen., Wm. Cunningham; I. S., G. Heckle. Lady Officers: First L., A. Maggie Speckels; Second L., Miss Emma Tuttel; A., Julia Lee; Lady Con., Mattie Dalzell.

COMMITTED FOR A FURTHER HEARING.—Michael Brenton, charged with felonious assault and battery in the stabbing of officer John Little, at a ball at Oakland, on Friday night last, was to have had a hearing before Alderman Lindsey, of the 16th ward, yesterday, but owing to the fact that Mr. Little had not sufficiently recovered from his wound to be able to appear in Court as a witness, and on his motion the case was postponed until Tuesday morning next, at ten o'clock, by which time, it is expected, Mr. Little will be able to be present. Brenton was committed to the county jail until that time.

TILL ROBBERY.—The money drawer in the store of Mr. Henry Thomas, which is situated on Penn avenue, in the Fifth ward, was robbed on Wednesday evening, about nine o'clock, of twenty dollars in money. It appears that Mr. Thomas was in the store and had occasion to go into the rear room, leaving a man named Kennedy Robb in the store room. When he returned, Robb was gone, and upon examining the money drawer found that twenty dollars had been taken therefrom. Supposing that Robb was the thief, Mr. Thomas made an information against him yesterday before Alderman Strain, charging him with larceny. The accused was arrested and committed to jail for a hearing to-morrow, in default of five hundred dollars bail.

BIOGRAPHY OF GENERAL GRANT.—Albert D. Richardson is preparing a work, personal rather than military or political—aiming to tell the life-story of Grant the man, rather than of Grant the General and the Statesman. As the material is widely scattered, he asks the public for authentic reminiscences, conversations, descriptions and anecdotes of any portion of the General's life—which may be forwarded to him at the Fairfield House, Washington, D. C., on or before the first of January next, at ten o'clock, at the office of Messrs. Ripley, Dyer & Co., who will be pleased to receive all communications addressed to them.

It is expected that Senator Morton, of Indiana, will reply to the impertinent message of Andrew Johnson nominating Hancock as the Copperhead candidate for President.

CITY MATTERS.

Mr. McCargo was born in the Fifth ward, and spent nearly all his life here, following the business of worshipful master. In 1862, being then a member of the Select Council, he was elected to the important position of City Controller, which he filled with credit to himself and acceptance to his constituents. His predecessor in office was Russell Errett, Esq., who soon after his election as Controller, was chosen Clerk of the Senate; and, in 1861, having been appointed Paymaster in the army, left the position. Assistant Thomas Steel, Esq., was appointed by Councils to fill the unexpired term, at the close of which Mr. McCargo assumed the duties of the office. The financial affairs of the city, which are in a most complicated and critical condition, in consequence of the corrupt whisky frauds, have engaged pursued in pressing their claims in the Courts. Men who have suffered from becoming confidential debtors, but they might get themselves into the county prison, as Judge Kelly's Court is commencing the work of paying the judgments pending on the railroad bond suits. The "coroner's inquest" held over the body of Mr. McCargo, and the able gentlemen who represented the citizens' interest with him, in the person of Pittsburgh's able solicitor for the honorable and satisfactory manner in which those troublesome claims were adjusted. The city is now entirely free from any further trouble and expense from the bond question, and the work of which reflects credit upon the whole city. The manner in which redounded to the credit of the Controller in the discharge of the duties of his office, and of his first and second terms of two years he was re-elected, and his second term would have expired on the first of February next. At the late municipal election he was again re-elected by the Republican voter of the city, which, notwithstanding his physical prostration, was a proof of the confidence of his fellow citizens in his ability and fitness for the position. He was an intelligent, genial and painstaking officer, a genial companion, a gentleman, and a worthy and upright citizen. He was a kind husband and father, and two children were left to mourn his loss. His funeral will take place this morning at ten o'clock.

Policeman Frank Lenton, while attempting to arrest three drunken negroes in Main street, Memphis, on Wednesday, was shot mortally. In the melee a German lad named Joseph Schiller was killed by a stray shot. The assassins were all arrested and held for trial. A negro boy named Boswell was shot in the head by Policeman Bell, and two children, one of whom was a negro, is a very ardent papist. She will be held to be responsible for what has been done in the Corps Legislatif. As the new diplomacy of the Emperor will be characterized as Spanish, and is, in truth, more Spanish than French, it is not surprising that the people should ascribe it to the "Espagnole" who sits on the throne.

Heavy Robery on a Train.

A man giving his name as Daniel Urich, hailing from Keokuk, Iowa, arrived at the Union Depot, in this city, on Wednesday evening on the 1 o'clock train on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway, and seeking out the officers of the depot informed them that he had been robbed of a pocket book containing forty-five hundred dollars in money. He said the money consisted of six one thousand dollar bills, one of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., at which he carried in an inside vest pocket, and the balance in fifty dollar bills. From where he said he had been robbed on the train or while standing on the platform at Crestline, Ohio, he could not say, but said that he missed the money when the train reached Crestline. He then went out to Superintendent Ingersoll's office at the Revere House, and stated the case to the officers and asking them to go with him to see if they could find the thief. He then left the office for the purpose of looking after his baggage, and has not been heard from since. Some doubt exists as to whether he was robbed at all.

Sixth Ward, Allegheny. Nominations.

The Republicans of the Sixth ward, Allegheny City, formerly

☞ THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is the LARGEST and BEST PAPER in Pennsylvania. Price, per annum, in Clubs of twenty copies only ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS; single copies, TWO DOLLARS. As a PAPER FOR THE FAMILY it is UNEQUALLED. No paper gives such AMPLE MARKET REPORTS. It contains ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK, carefully prepared. NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, *we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the* COMMERCIAL, *principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.*

The report of MR. MILLER, the special Treasury agent deputed to investigate the blackmailers, will be found in our columns this morning. Although it adds little effect to what we published some time since, it places MR. N. P. SAWYER in a very clear light before the community. MR. MILLER does not hesitate to speak plainly of those who have been parties to the business, and who have permitted themselves to come under SAWYER'S "malign influence." There is an old adage that "they who lie down with dogs get up with fleas." The truth of the saying we think has been fully exemplified in this instance.

We are glad to know that our efforts to awaken the public mind to the subject of prison discipline in this State, more especially with reference to the solitary compared with the collective system, have not been unavailing. We are in the receipt of letters on the important subject, and have been called on by several gentleman to express an interest and a willingness to cooperate to promote the reform demanded alike by the welfare of the convict and the State. The Philadelphia *Press* copies a portion of our correspondent's letter descriptive of the Ohio Reform School at Lancaster, and expresses the hope that the State Commissioners will visit the institution "before sending in their report and give to the Commonwealth the benefit of their investigation of it." The *Press* adds:

> Seriously, however, we must hope that the State Commissioners will visit this Lancaster School before sending in their report, and give to the Commonwealth the benefit of their investigation of it. The solitary or Pennsylvania system, as it is called, is unquestionably a hard one on the convict; perhaps, we may say, severe one, but a scheme of remedial punishment which claims to eliminate the elements of cruelty is even proposed, it challenges our thoughtful consideration and study.

IGNORANCE AT THE BALLOT BOX.

In the *Galaxy* for January is a political article, which of course embraces the problem of reconstruction. The writer goes not amiss when he argues that the peril of ignorance in the ballot box is repugnant to the judgment, conscience and feelings of the great mass of the American people—the Republican party included. As to suffrage in the reconstruction problem, the writer proposes the following compromise:

> (a) Universal amnesty. (b) Equal rights to the white and black races before the law: (c) Impartial, not universal suffrage; (d) *An educational qualification for voting, such as the ability to read and write, and solve a problem by the rule of three to the satisfaction of a magistrate, appointed by the General Government;* (e) A provision to be inserted in every new State Constitution for *the compulsory education* of the whites and blacks in the Southern States.

It is gratifying to note the progress which the proposition to impose the test of intelligence in connection with suffrage, not only in the South but in the North as well, has already made. The difficulties in the way of practically applying it are vanishing. At any rate, the conviction is deepening that there must be some test for warding off the reinforced peril of ignorance at the ballot box; nor should the test simply be a precaution against the increase of ignorant and unreasoning suffrage in the future, but a direct and thorough correction of past mistakes in concerning suffrage. So far as possible, voting should be in conformity with such rules as to fitness and qualifications as will insure in the ballot box the registration of the pure and enlightened will only. Citizens are challenged from the jury box and the witness stand for unfitness, while yet as citizens they have every right they are capable of exercising—and why should a less rigid rule apply to suffrage? The right to vote no more inheres with citizenship than the right to draw ten thousand dollars from the public treasury without due process are an equivalent. It may be conferred or not, and qualifications may be exacted and restrictions enforced at any time; else how can the legislative power guard the public welfare? It is as much a duty to guard the ballot box from ignorance as from violence and disorder; and there is no sound reason why actual and conceded present evils should be perpetuated and the laws made to apply only to passable future ones. And as to the practicability of the educational test, it presents no greater difficulties than the test as to residence and citizenship. There can be no test without some inconvenience, and perhaps, in certain cases, even hardship; and as to applying the educational or other test to ascertain the fitness of citizens to be voters, whatever is essential to the general welfare must be done even though thousands should for a time be suspended from voting.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

An article from our correspondent in last Saturday's paper, on the remarkable success of the Ohio Reform School, is worthy of attention at this time, when our own State has appointed a Commission to report upon the workings of our system of prison discipline, and when it is in contemplation to build a new penitentiary. If it be true, as our correspondent states, and none can doubt him, that upwards of one thousand convicts have within the last nine years in this Ohio Reform School, been restrained by no bolts and bars, living upon a farm surrounded only by the usual fence, then we ought to carefully look into the principles of all such reformatory schools. Our correspondent assails our solitary system as cruel, and as having failed to secure the reformation which was its primary object. We have no doubt in some of is aspects the system is cruel, and taken as a whole, an expensive and unmanageable one. Its failure is probably no greater, so far as reformation is concerned, than has been the congregated system, as both have been usually administered.

If Pennsylvania shall now enter upon a new experiment, in the treatment of her convicts, we wish her to adhere to her present so far as experience has demonstrated it to be good. We would recommend, so far as our own county is concerned, that the new House of Employment, in process of construction, be adapted to the reception of prisoners of the lower grade of crime—the Judges of the Criminal Court being authorized in their discretion to sentence to that institution instead of to the Western Penitentiary. Of course we expect the previous habits and character of the convict to direct the discretion of the Judges.

We also desire to add that very many of the principles, and much of the success of the Ohio School, have been acted upon for some three or four years past in our own vicinity, in the House of Refuge for juvenile offenders. It is true the inmates had not been guilty of so grave offenses as in the Ohio School. It is also true that the construction of the building had been based on the old fashioned idea of the necessity of high walls to secure the convicts from running away. But it is also true that the present Superintendent would be willing to undertake the management of fully two thirds of the inmates upon a farm after the Ohio model. He has, with the approbation of the managers, taken out the boys on repeated occasions, and brought them back safely without any attempt to escape. We are prepared to believe that prisons or schools modeled on the Ohio or Irish plan will succeed from what we have witnessed at our own House of Refuge. Men, aye, even bad men, are only children of larger growth. If MR. AVERY and his assistants can restrain two hundred of the three hundred inmates without bolts and bars, why cannot he restrain one half when the convicts are grown up men and women. If among boys sentenced for various crimes, it has been already demonstrated in the House of Refuge that large numbers of them can be reformed and governed by moral suasion, why cannot the same thing be done, to some extent at least, with older offenders? Sir WALTER CROFTON, in Ireland, and MR. HOWE, in Ohio, have demonstrated this to be true, then why should not Pennsylvania try the experiment, if it is an experiment? Success can only follow in the hands of men peculiarly endowed by Providence for the reformation of the vicious portion of mankind.

DIXMONT AND THE INSANE.

The *Chronicle*, of Tuesday afternoon, in referring to some remarks made in the COMMERCIAL in regard to the exclusion of a certain class of insane persons from the benefits of Dixmont Hospital, uses the following language:

> There is a misapprehension about the Dixmont Asylum. That Institution was established for the *curably* insane. Its charter does not authorize accommodation for the *incurably* insane. There are such inmates in the asylum, but they are kept at a loss to the institution of two or three dollars a week from motives of humanity. The managers do not wish to transfer them to the county jail. Dangerously insane persons are rejected from motives of prudence. Certain liberties are granted to the unfortunate inmates of Dixmont, which could not be safely extended to the dangerously insane.

The two cases which we have cited, as now lying in the county jail, in a most sad and deplorable condition, are MAHONEY and MONAGHAN. The history of the former, as related to us, is briefly this: He had for a long time exhibited signs of monomania, being impressed with the idea that some person or persons, either real or imaginary, intended to take his life. This mental infirmity was known to his acquaintances, and when he was allowed to remain over night in a bar room at Sharpsburg, the landlord, in order to quiet his fears, assured him that no one would harm him, but that if any persons attempted to injure him he could take the gun which stood in the room and shoot them. It happened most unfortunately that one of the boarders was out that night, and in attempting to enter through the bar room was shot and killed by MAHONEY. The history of the other case will be sufficiently recollected when we say he is the person who threw the Cincinnati Express train from the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, by placing obstructions thereon. There seems to be no question as to the insanity of both these men. That they are *incurably* insane admits of some doubt, as we have no evidence that they have ever been under treatment. It will hardly be contended that the curability or incurability of a monomaniac or lunatic can be determined from the character or degree of the crime which he may commit. Are we to infer that the doors of Dixmont are closed against all who may be deemed *dangerously* or *incurably* insane, without their having undergone hospital treatment? If so, then there certainly is, as the *Chronicle* states, "a misapprehension about the Dixmont Hospital." And is it right to infer that all who are deemed *curably* insane, of whatever character, the cost of whose keeping will be paid, are to be admitted to the institution? These are questions which might readily be answered.

We have no desire, nor had we any intention, to censure the management of Dixmont Hospital, much less to urge upon them a class of patients which their charter prohibits them from accommodating. We stated—upon the authority of a member of the Allegheny County Prison Society—that legislation had been obtained prohibiting the sending of persons to Dixmont who had been acquitted, by reason of insanity, of the higher grades of felony. What we desire is, that some provision shall be made for the accommodation and relief of this unfortunate class, somewhere else than the county jail. That is the point which we wished to bring prominently before the public. Whether DIXMONT is or is not a proper place for the "dangerously insane," is a question which we will not here discuss. It is admitted that there are such in the institution, and that they are "kept at a loss of two or three dollars a week, from motives of humanity." If kept at all, they must be kept "at a loss" to somebody. They cannot support themselves in the poor houses, or anywhere else. The county jail is the worst possible place for them, as they are not provided with proper food and clothing, and cannot receive that medical attention and treatment which should be given those with minds diseased. The *Chronicle* says:

> What is really wanted, and what our neighbor, the COMMERCIAL ought to advocate, are buildings for the accommodation of the incurably insane. Let these buildings be put up on the county farms, and come under the general management of those institutions. The only difference in such institutions will save some expense, as the ground is already purchased and paid for, and the managers it would in every way be better for the ill-fated wretches whose custody and protection are contemplated.

This may be a good suggestion; but, in the meantime, what is to be done with the "ill-fated wretches" spoken of? Are they to suffer in the county jails, physically as well as mentally, until buildings for their accommodation are erected? This is the important question which forces itself upon the hearts and consciences of an enlightened and Christian people. And then, how is it to be determined who are or are not "*incurably* insane," unless they are first placed under the treatment of some competent person, in an institution specially designed for their care and cure? Would it not be better to amend the charter of the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, (the only institution of the kind in Western Pennsylvania,) so that the "ill-fated wretches," who may be violently or incurably insane, may be there kept and treated until some more suitable place is provided for them? The Allegheny county authorities are willing to pay the expense of keeping all such cases coming under their jurisdiction, and other counties would doubtless do the same, so that the institution would not have to incur any "loss" in this respect. As to the matter of expense, the Legislature would no doubt make good to the institution any outlay which might be incurred in so humane and benevolent a work as that of caring for the dangerously and incurably insane. Our object, as we have stated, is to bring speedy relief to the unfortunate sufferers named, and all others similarly situated, and not to "inferentially find fault" with any person or institution.

AN intelligent New York correspondent has been at some pains to ascertain the views of not a few of the leading financial and business minds, in reference to the Sherman funding bill, and the result is to show that it not only meets with no favor, but that it is considered one of the crudest and least expedient of all the financial measures that have receptly been proposed. The same correspondent says that there is also excellent authority for saying that though Secretary McCulloch is in favor of some of the provisions of the bill, he has expressed himself against it as a whole. A Washington correspondent of a Boston paper says that from the conversations of different members of Congress, it is inferred that a majority of the House is in favor of taxing the bonds, and it may be confidently stated that a bill looking to that object will be introduced almost immediately after the holidays. The proposition meets with general approbation and there is no doubt of the passage of such a measure.

THE Philadelphia *Post* is arguing that if the Republican Presidential candidate is not a thorough Radical the Democratic candidate will be elected. The logic of such reasoning is rather uncomplimentary to the Radicals, since it pre' supposes that if they cannot rule in some things they will ruin every thing. The *Post* is an "organ" for Judge Chase.

THE Legislature of Kentucky having passed a resolution instructing Senator Guthrie either to proceed to the capitol or resign, he chartered an extra car and will undertake the journey, notwithstanding his feeble condition. He is said to be suffering from paralysis of both limbs.

THE Hon. R. P. Spaulding, of the Cleveland District, has written a letter declining to be a candidate for re-nomination.

THE BLACK MAILERS.

Inspection of Oil in Pittsburgh—Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, in Answer to a Resolution of the House of the 11th instant, transmitting a copy of a Report of John Miller, Special Revenue Agent, relative to the Inspection of Oil in the Twenty-Second District of Pennsylvania.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 16, 1867. {

SIR: In response to House resolution of the 11th instant, requesting "a copy of a report of John Miller, special revenue agent, made in regard to the inspection of oil in the Twenty-second Congressional District of Pennsylvania, and the testimony taken in relation thereto," I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the report referred to, together with said testimony.

I am, very respectfully,
H. MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE SPEAKER,
House of Representatives.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29, 1867.

SIR: In obedience to your orders of the 24 instant, I proceeded to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, (being prevented from doing so earlier by other business,) to investigate the charges contained in an anonymous communication addressed to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, stating that the general inspectors of the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania had been compelled to pay to a Mr. N. P. Sawyer more than two thirds of their fees.

I took the testimony of Messrs. O'Donnell, Littell, Strain, and Braun, and propounded certain questions in writing to the assessor and collector of the district and received their answers, all of which are hereto appended.

The testimony of Messrs. Strain and O'Donnell shows that Mr. N. P. Sawyer and Dr. J. P. Langdon demanded of them the major part of their earnings and were refused, and that the assessor asked for their dismissal from office at the instigation of Mr. N. P. Sawyer.

The testimony of Mr. Braun shows that Mr. Sawyer demanded and received from him a part of his earnings, and subsequently demanded more, and was refused, and shortly after Mr. Braun was removed from office.

The testimony of Mr. Little shows that Mr. Langdon demanded and received thousands of dollars from him since he has been in office.

And the assessor and collector show by their answers that they asked for the removal from office of the inspectors who refused to pay at the request of Mr. N. P. Sawyer.

I am of the opinion that the transactions herein referred to are in violation of law; prejudicial to the service, and highly discreditable. They show that Mr. Sawyer exercises a malign influence over the officers of that District at once powerful and dangerous, and it should be abridged.

Dr. J. P. Langdon, a general inspector of the Twenty-Second District, Pennsylvania, should be dismissed from the office at once.

And Assessor WEAVER and Collector Volz, should not lend themselves to transactions calculated to bring disc edit on the administration of the law.

As to Mr. Little, I think he should be forgiven, for I think his poverty was the moving cause for making such an agreement with Mr. Langdon.

If Mr. Braun has been removed from office at the request of the assessor and collector, without sufficient cause being assigned, I suggest he be reinstated.

All of which is respectfully submitted:
JOHN MILLER,
Revenue Agent.

Hon. E. A. ROLLINS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, ss:

Personally came before me, Cornelius O'Donnell, who, upon oath administered according to law, deposeth and says:

That on or about the first day of November, 1866, Mr. J. P. Langdon received an appointment as inspector of coal oil, in this Twenty-second Collection District, city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania. On the recommendation of the collector of said district I was employed by Mr. Langdon to inspect oils for him, and immediately entered upon my duties, first as sub-district assigned to me by Mr. Langdon. My duties were to inspect and gauge all the oil, kerosine, and gasoline in this sub district, and report to Mr. Langdon on the first of each month the number of barrels and gallons, and the name of the person or firm for whom the inspection and gauging was done. I also collected the money and paid it over to Mr. Langdon. For doing this I received from Mr. Langdon ninety dollars (€90) per month. This was a fair arrangement as I had no claims on Mr. Langdon for any portion of the money received for the discharge of my duty, other than that which Mr. Langdon agreed to pay me, as I was employed by him.

I continued in Mr. Langdon's employ for about five months, and having discharged the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the collector, he informed me that I must like bonds, with two sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and receive a commission from the Secretary of the Treasury. This I did, and received my commission, which bore date April 5, 1867, but for some cause or other I did not receive it until about the 15th of May, when Mr. Langdon handed it to me in his office, in the borough of Lawrenceville; and on account of not receiving it for more than a month after its issue, I paid to Mr. Langdon the profits of my labor for the month of April, which rightfully belonged to me. However, Mr. Langdon insisted that I should continue to pay to him the entire amount of money received for the discharge of my duty, and receive from him $90 per month, the same as I had been receiving; that he was my superior officer, and that the law recognized him as such, and that it was an arrangement between Mr. Sawyer and the President of the United States that the profits of oil inspection in this district, over and above a salary, should go to the support of the *Republic* newspaper, published in this city. I informed Mr. Langdon that I would not consent to such an arrangement as that, as I considered my bondsmen were held responsible for my conduct, and that there was no such condition in my commission; that it authorized me to receive all the perquisites belonging to my office for the discharge of my duties. If them informed me that he would have me removed. I had reason to believe that efforts would be made to secure my removal, and, in order to set myself right on the subject, Charles B. Strain, a general inspector of coal oil in this district, and myself wrote a joint communication to the Secretary of the Treasury, detailing the whole matter, asking him if Mr. Langdon had any claims upon us, and in a few days we received an answer in these words: "If you have been commissioned general inspector of coal oil in the Twenty-second District, Pennsylvania, Mr. Langdon has no claims upon you for any portion of the money received in the discharge of your duties"—signed E. A. Rollins. Of this communication Langdon and Sawyer knew nothing. I called at the Assessor's office one evening. Mr. H. A. Weaver told me I had better see Mr. Volz, the Collector, and make some arrangement with him. "For," said he, "you know any person he recommends to the department will be appointed; you had better see him before Saturday." This was in the middle of the week. I left Mr. Weaver's office and went down street, and soon came back; at this time Mr. Volz was in the Assessors' office. I told Mr. Volz, the Collector, that I wished to have a conversation with him. I told him I understood that efforts were being made to have me removed from office, on account of not paying the greatest amount of my earnings to other parties. He told me he was not aware of it, and that he (Volz) did not want any money of me. Matters remained in that way for some time. I met Mr. Volz on Wood street. I told him Mr. C. B. Strain and myself desired to have a conversation with him at any time that it would suit him. He said, "Yes; come down this evening at four o'clock." We went down. Mr. Volz was not there. Mr. Weaver, the Assessor, was in his office. Charles B. Strain says to him, "Are you aware that efforts are being made to have O'Donnell and myself removed?" He told us he was aware of it; that the collector had written to Washington asking for our removal, and for us to call in the morning and see Mr. Volz, that he would tell us all about it. I called next morning, when Mr. Volz told me that he had recommended the appointment of a young man named Scott as my successor, and a man named Fulwood as Strain's successor. He told me that N. P. Sawyer and J. P Langdon had been to Washington; that Sawyer had seen the President, asked him (the President) if it was not an understanding that he (Sawyer) was to have the profits of oil-inspecting in this district, over and above a salary. The President says, "Yes." Sawyer then informed him that some of the inspectors had refused to pay over, and that he asked for their removal. He says the President gave him (Sawyer) a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking him to appoint other men in our places. He said Mr. McCulloch would not consent to remove us, unless the Collector of this district would recommend the removal. Mr. Volz informed me that he still refused to ask for our removal, and he (Sawyer) went again to Washington, and came back and represented to him, Volz, that it was demanded of Mr. McCulloch that he, Volz, should nominate new men in our place.

I am of the opinion that Mr. Volz has been imposed upon in this matter. I have the very best reason for believing that he wished my retention in office.
CORNELIUS O'DONNELL.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 24th October, 1867.
JOHN MILLER,
Revenue Agent.

State of Pennsylvania, Allegheny County, City of Pittsburgh, ss:

Before me, the subscriber, an alderman in and for said city, personally came Charles B. Strain, and being duly sworn, deposeth and saith:

I was commissioned oil inspector for this the Twenty-second District on the 2d day of April, 1867. On or about the 15th day of May, following the date of my commission, Mr. J. P. Langdon came to me and demanded of me the whole amount of the money I had earned the preceding month, less ninety dollars, which he proposed to pay me as a salary, and told me this arrangement was to continue every month. I asked him what claims he had upon me for this money. He said that he was instrumental in having me commissioned oil inspector for this district. I told him that I did not think he had anything to do with having me commissioned, and that I positively refused to comply with his demand. He then said he would refer the matter to the Secretary of the Treasury for his decision, and upon his decision, he would enter suit against my bondsmen for the recovery of the money. I told him I would abide the Secretary's decision, and pay over the money, if he (the Secretary) so decided. He then refused to write to the Secretary about it. I then wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury a letter asking for instructions in the matter, and received an answer signed by Mr. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in which he said that I alone was entitled to the fees of my office. A few days after this conversation with Mr. Langdon, Mr. J. W. Sawyer came to me and said to me that I had better settle with Mr. Langdon. I told him that I had no settlement to make with Mr. Langdon, as I did not think he or anybody else had any claims upon me for the money; I worked for that; my commission expressly stated that I was entitled to the fees belonging to the office. Mr. Sawyer said that Mr. Langdon was only acting as the agent of Mr. Sawyer, and only received a percentage of this money; that it was paid over to him by Mr. Langdon. I told him that I did not think there was any necessity for any person acting as agent between him and me, as I did not intend to pay over this money; that I was willing to pay my pro rata share to any necessary expense incurred; but as to paying over the whole amount of my earnings, less a salary, which they would fix to suit themselves, I would not submit to. He told me that if I did not pay over all of the money I had earned, less the salary stated, I would be sorry for it. I told him I would sooner see the position I held than consent to any black-mailing arrangement of this kind. Since then Messrs. N. P. Sawyer and J. P. Langdon have been using all their influence, and endeavoring to have me removed for no other cause than the one herein stated, viz: my refusal to comply with their wholesale demand for money upon me.

Witness my hand and seal this —— day of September, 1867.
[SEAL.] CHARLES B. STRAIN.

Personally appeared before me at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, this twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, Johnston Littell, who, being duly sworn according to law, says that he is a United States General Inspector for mineral oil, for the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania; that his commission is dated April third, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; that the perquisites and fees of his office amounted to $719 92 for April, 1867; $830 12 for May, 1867; $482 26 for June, 1867; $1,300 24 for July, 1867; $786 40 for August, 1867; $1,020 16 for September, 1867; and that he has paid over to Dr. J. P. Langdon, a United States General Inspector, at various times and in various amounts, more than $5,000 during the time that he has held the office, serving in himself $125 per month, for his share, and a sum sufficient to cover the incidental expenses incurred, to pay for assistance to help him, for tools, &c.; that he was induced to pay the money to Mr. Langdon by reason of an agreement made with him previous to his appointment, and fearing that he would lose his office if he did not do so.

JOHNSTON LITTELL.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 24th of October, A. D. 1867. JOHN MILLER,
Revenue Agent.

Personally appeared before me, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Gustavus L. Braun, who, being duly sworn, deposeth to law, says that he was a general inspector of mineral oil for the twenty-third district of Pennsylvania; that while in office in the month of December, 1866, Mr. N. P. Sawyer, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, called upon him and demanded of him all the receipts and perquisites of his office for the previous month of November, all over and above $150 per month, stating that he (Mr. S.) did so with the knowledge of the department, and he (Mr. Braun) must comply with the demand. He then paid to Mr. S. $110, which he had borrowed from him previously; also, $140 more, for the purposes stated by Mr. Sawyer. Near the close of the same month (December) Mr. S. called upon him again and demanded more money of him, which he refused to pay, alleging, as a reason, that he (Mr. B.) had already paid a number of bills incurred at the reception of the President at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in September, 1866, which he had been instituted against him for $544, on the same account, which yet remains unpaid.

Mr. Sawyer said to him that he should not object to pay of his receipts, except $150 per month, as Mr. Langdon, the inspector in the twenty second district, had done so, and intimated in the same conversation, that unless he (Mr. B.) complied, he would be removed from office. He then told Mr. Sawyer that he would not comply, "and would fight it out on that line if it took all summer to do it." He then wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, informing him of all the facts in the case, and recommending that four general inspectors should be appointed for the district, as it was impossible for one man to do the work properly. During the month of January, 1867, he was informed at the office of the collector of the district that other men had been appointed in his place.
GUSTAVUS L. BRAUN.
Late U. S. General Inspector Twenty-third District, Pennsylvania.

Sworn and subscribed to, before me, this 25th day of October, A. D. 1867.
JOHN MILLER, Revenue Agent.

PITTSBURGH, PA., October 24, 1867.

Question 1—Have the collector or assessor of the Twenty-second District any knowledge, by hearsay or otherwise, that any general inspector, or other officer, have paid any portion of their fees or salary to any person, or have been asked to do so?

Answer—I was informed by C. O'Donnell and C. B. Strain, inspectors of oil, that J. P. Langdon had made a request on them to pay over to him a certain portion of the fees they received from gauging oil; I have no personal knowledge that any general inspector, or other officer, paid any portion of their fees or salary to any person, or had been asked to do so.

Question 2—And if so to whom?

Answer—The reply in my first answer.

Question 3—Have removals from office been asked for?

Answer—Yes.

Question 4—If so, for what reasons?

Answer—I joined the collector in the recommendation for removals for no other motive than to satisfy the importunities of a personal friend.

Question 5—If so, by whom?

Answer—N. P. Sawyer.

Question 6—Does General Inspector Langdon perform the duties of his office?

Answer—Not for some months.
HENRY A. WEAVER, Assessor.

PITTSBURGH, PA., October 24, 1867.

Question 1—Have the collector or assessor of the twenty-second district of Pennsylvania any knowledge, by hearsay or otherwise, that any general inspector or other officer have paid any portion of their fees or salary to any person, or have been asked to do so?

Answer—Have heard from Inspector O'Donnell that he was asked by Inspector Langdon to pay over to him a portion of the fees made by him inspecting and gauging oil, but don't know that Inspector O'Donnell complied with the request; have no personal knowledge that any portion of the fees of officers in this district was paid over to any person, or that they have been asked to do so.

Question 2—And if so, to whom?

Answer—Reply to this embraced in first answer.

Question 3—Have removals from office been asked for?

Answer—Yes.

Question 4—If so, for what reasons?

Answer—The reason for my asking for the removals was based upon the desire to gratify a party who had been friendly to me, and assisted me at divers times and in divers ways, extending through a period of many years.

Question 5—And by whom?

Answer—N. P. Sawyer, Esq.

Question 6—Does General Inspector Langdon perform any of the duties of his office?

Answer—Has not for some time past.
FRED. E. VOLZ, Collector.

Monthly Returns of Gangers of Oil.

JOHNSTON LITTELL.

	No. of bbls.	No. of gallons.	At 4 cents ₱ bbl.
1867.			
May	20,745	892,419	$ 830 12
June	12,062	844,375	482 26
July	32,507	1,300,248	1,300 24
August	19,660	786,400	786 40
September	25,504	1,072,960	1,020 16
	110,331		$ 4,413 24

C. B. STRAIN.

	No. of bbls.	No. of gallons.	At 4 cents ₱ bbl.
1867.			
May	9,797	415,781	$ 392 48
June	1,954	82,084	78 40
July	10,942	460,205	437 68
August	1,846	73,774½	73 84
September	5,448	227,023	217 96
	30,009		$ 1,200 36

W. G. MCCANDLESS.

	No. of bbls.	No. of gallons.	At 4 cents ₱ bbl.
1867.			
May	6,371	265,316½	$ 254 84
July	10,035	430,942½	401 40
August	1,363	181,971½	174 52
September	3,803	158 453	152 12
	24,572		$982 88

JAMES KEPY.

	No. of bbls.	No. of gallons.	At 4 cents ₱ bbl.
1867.			
May	3,626	150,594	$ 145 36
June	4,891	165,233	195 64
July	3,432	147,204½	137 28
August	1,927	80,133	77 08
September	5,864	245,533½	234 92
	21,582		$865 28

C. O'DONNEL.

	No. of bbls.	No. of gallons.	At 4 cents ₱ bbl.
1867.			
May	12,296	527,299½	$ 491 84
June	8,911	378,702½	356 52
July	11,197	471,485	441 68
August	6,182	262,784	247 28
September	8,718	367,417	348 72
	45,146		$1,886 84

J. P. LANGDON.

	No. of bbls.	No. of gallons.	At 4 cents ₱ bbl.
1867.			
July	25	1,013	$ 1 00

Monthly Return of Gangers of Whisky—Free.

JOHN SMALL.

	No. of bbls.	No. of gallons.	At 10 cents ₱ bbl.
1867.			
May	1,728	41,953.05	$ 172 80
June	1,006	31,252	100 60
July	1,175	38,827.04	117 50
August	643	18,626	64 30
September	501	14,062 05	50 10
Total	4,907		$ 490 70

WM. FLOYD.

	No. of bbls.	No. of gallons.	At 4 cents ₱ bbl.
1867.			
May	1,910	80,770.82	$ 191 00
June	1,398	60,128.59	139 80
July	1,791	77,027.59	71
August	497	21,722.1	49 70
September	903	41,485.77	90 30
Total	5,365		$ 536 50

JAMES FIFE.

	No. of bbls.	No. of gallons.	At 4 cents ₱ bbl.
1867.			
June	168	$ 953	$ 15 80
July	70	2955.05	70
July	300	11,418.88	30 00
August	998	36,365.11	99 80
September	1,427	53,799	142 70
Total	2,800		$289 00

PERFUMERY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We have just received for our Holiday sales, one of the largest and most superb stocks of elegant Perfumery and Toilet Articles that we have ever displayed. It consists of the very finest French, English and American makes, such as Lubin, Coudray, Low, Ede, Bayley and others. Also a fine assortment of
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Glove Boxes,
Cigar Stands,
Perfume Stands,
Work Boxes,
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Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

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The Cause of the Angola Accident.

The Rochester, New York, *Democrat* says: It is now quite clear that the cause of the accident was not at first stated—the breaking of the tread of a wheel. Had that been the sole cause, it would have been regarded as an accident that human foresight could not have guarded against, and the company would not have assumed the responsibility by the payment of damages. We understand that the company's agents are paying damages and making settlements as fast as possible. It is said these cars were running upon what is known as the "compromise gauge." The Buffalo and Erie being of the narrow gauge, the flanges crowd the rails pretty closely, and in passing the switch just west of the bridge, where the cars went off, the wheel mounted the frog and threw one of the cars off the track. The train was behind time and running very fast to make up. If such are the facts it is hard for the company to escape the responsibility.

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For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Asthma, Tickling of the Throat, Hoarseness, Catarrh, the best and safest remedy in use. Why suffer with these troublesome and painful diseases, when you can be cured with one bottle of this valuable medicine.

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This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the summit to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Much rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cents. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it has a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue in the future, as many of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. D. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that

The Daily Commercial

PERSONAL.

—The Harrisburg papers announce the death of Rev. William Radcliff Dewitt, at the age of 75. Dr. Dewitt has long been known as one of the most eloquent divines in Pennsylvania. He has been the pastor of the Presbyterian church in Harrisburg nearly fifty years. Several times during his career he has been subjected to severe personal animadversions by the politicians of the State, formerly by those of the Whig party, and latterly by the Republicans. His connection with Governor Shunk, and the resignation of that official, brought upon Dr. Dewitt censures on account of the influence which it was supposed he exercised over the Governor's last acts in office. Soon after Dr. Dewitt's congregation provided him with an assistant, he was appointed by the Democratic State Librarian, a position which he filled better, and the duties of which he discharged more creditably than any of his predecessors or successors. The library was never kept in as good condition as when he had charge of it. The Republicans, on obtaining power during the war, assailed him on account of his Democratic sympathies, removed him from office, and appointed a Radical to succeed him.

—Hon. A. K. McClure, of this State, the well-known political leader and writer, who is now living at Helena, Montana, writes glowingly of the wealth and prospects of that new Territory. He says they far surpass all his anticipations, and proffer rare inducements to our bold and progressive countrymen. Col. McClure will return to Pennsylvania some time in March. His present intention is to establish a paper either in Philadelphia or Harrisburg.

—Thurlow Weed promises to write a book of Political Reminiscences after the next Presidential election, with the assistance of some two thousand letters which have been preserved and indorsed by his daughter. Those letters are from all the leading Whig statesmen and Republican politicians of the last thirty or forty years.

—"Who owns the city of New York to-day?" asked Mr. Beecher, in his sermon of last Sunday night, and his prompt reply to his own query was, "The Devil."

—King Theodore's minister of war is a German named Lander, a native of the little city of Dessau, in Anhault, where he was formerly a journeyman miller. Being of an adventurous turn of mind, he profited by the advice of Schimper, the well-known African traveler, and emigrated in 1847 to Abyssinia, where he entered the service of King Theodore, and finally became the Secretary and minister of that dusky monarch.

—The Rochester *Democrat* does not believe the story of Colonel Parker's squaw and the family of little ones. Nor does he, when with his tribe, abandon the white man's dress for the Indian leathers and war paint. Miss Minnie Sackett, the lady to whom Colonel Parker was married on Monday evening, is a daughter of Amodin, the old singer. After his death, his mother married Colonel Sackett, of Oneida county, in New York State, and is now a widow for the second time, Colonel S. having been killed in Virginia during the war. Miss Sackett is nineteen years of age, and is said to be very handsome.

—James Roper, a drunken Virginia negro, but a marvellously sharp fellow at a bargain, recently died, leaving a landed property said to be larger than any now in the possession of any one man in the State.

—Mr. Dickens's description of the shipwreck, in his reading from David Copperfield, in New York, was so naturally impressive that his audience put their overshoes on to prevent wetting their feet.

—John Brotherton died in Illinois, leaving his brother William, of Pennsylvania, sole heir and executor. It was found that William had died half an hour before John.

—John M. Langston, the celebrated colored scholar and orator, created a sensation when he spoke at Louisa Court House, Virginia, some time ago, in favor of the Republican party. The secesh were at first highly indignant at the impudence of a negro coming to talk in their midst, even to his own people; but they were a good deal taken down, first by his wonderful eloquence and finished style, and next by the fact that Langston proved to be the son of one of his own slaves! The education Langston received came from his white father, who, as he said in his address, "sleeps by the side of my slave mother in the village graveyard." The Confederate General Gordon was so pleased with Langston that he called upon and invited him to his house after he had heard his argument in favor of Radical Republicanism, and the white ladies of the place would not be satisfied till he had given them a speech in the village church. Truly, the world moves!

GETTING WET.—When a person is wet he ought never to stand, but to continue in motion till he arrives at a place where he may be suitably accommodated. He should strip off his wet clothes, to be changed for such as are dry, and have those parts of his body which have been wetted well rubbed with a dry cloth. The legs, shoulders and arms, are generally the parts most exposed to wet; they should, therefore, be particularly attended to. It is almost incredible how many diseases may be prevented by adopting this course. Catarrhs, inflammations, rheumatisms, diarrhœa, fevers, and consumption are the foremost among the train which frequently follow an accident of this kind.

"A SWINDLE."—The *Journal of the Telegraph* tells the story of an odd telegraphic blunder: "A merchant who was absent from his home received a telegram informing him of his wife's safe delivery of a little girl; at the same time a letter from his partner advised him that a draft had been presented for $5,000, and the signature seemed rather doubtful. The merchant replied to both dispatches, but misdirected them. The astonishment of the wife may be imagined when she read: "I know nothing about it; it's a swindle." The partner received hearty congratulations upon his safe deliverance."

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☞ THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying the Means of Self-Cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y. Also free, by the same publisher, a Circular of DAISY SWAIN, the great Poem of the War. eod

☞ AN INTERESTING LETTER TO MR. LEOPOLD HOFF (Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, 542 Broadway, New York), by Thomas Harford, Esq., of the New York "Home Journal:"

DEAR SIR: As an act of gratitude to you, and for the advantage of any one who may read this, I wish to say that my daughter has derived great relief and benefit from the use of your MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH. She has been ill for a long time suffering from consumption, general debility, loss of blood and strength. I followed the advice of the well-known Dr. W. John Mitchell, to try your Malt Beverage, and am pleased to state that from its use she has received *great* benefit, and seems to be recovering her health. She feels compelled to take it continually, for if she misses it but one day she suffers considerably, and there is a retapse of her old complaint and a return of physical weakness. Therefore your preparation should be generally known as a wonderful remedy.

Sold at Druggists and Grocers. Price $6 50 per dozen, or 60 cents single bottle.

FR. SPONHOLTZ, Agent, 215 Liberty street. Also by O. HARTUNG, 174 Smithfield street. C. F. BAUMAN, 107 Ohio street, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. eod

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors, eod

BANKRUPTCY.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Pittsburgh, the 12th day of November, A. D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of BENJAMIN M. CLARK, of Robinson township, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee, &c.,
(Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.)
TH

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Pittsburgh, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of FRANZ DETZEL, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee, &c.,
(Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.)
F

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.

Cheerfulness, Cleanliness, Comfort.

A NEW STYLE OF

SMOKE CONSUMING GRATES,

FOR FIRE-PLACES OR STOVES.

Having the above advantages, are offered to the public. They are a success as to Simplicity of Construction, Ease of Management, Good Appearance, Economy in Fuel, and give a Brilliant Hot Fire. Show no Ashes, Make no Dust. No extra Fender is needed. Price reasonable. Agents are wanted. County or State Rights for sale. Examine one in operation at our Office, Second Floor of No. 99 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. H. MEISSNER.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WARM AIR REGISTERS

AND VENTILATORS,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at BISSELL & CO.'S,
No. 639 Liberty street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HORNE & CO.'S

GREAT SALE

STILL CONTINUES

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE DAY.

The Largest Store,

THE LARGEST STOCK,

The Best Assortment

IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM,

IF YOU WANT

Christmas or New Year's Gifts,

COME TO

Nos. 77 and 79

MARKET STREET.

WE CONTINUE TO SELL

Cheaper than the Cheapest,

A LARGE STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

1,000 Dozen Handkerchiefs,

JUST OPENED,

ALL KINDS AND QUALITIES,

AND AT

NEW YORK PANIC PRICES!

Real and Imitation Laces,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SETS,

COLLARS,

BARBES, COIFFEURS,

IN

POINTS,

POINT ABLIQUES AND

VALENCIENNES.

The Latest Importations

AND

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Embroideries, a splendid line,

Infant Robes, Caps and Waists.

Brocha Scarfs, very cheap.

Beautiful Pieces of Embroidery.

Fine Slipper Patterns.

Fine Silk Suspenders, Embroidered.

Cloak and Dress Ornaments.

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Ties, Scarfs, Shirts.

Zephyr Knit Goods.

Hoods, Nubias, Sontags, Scarfs, Mittens, Basques.

Two cases Balmoral Skirts, fresh goods, at $1 00.

Two cases Shirts and Drawers, at 50 cents.

600 Pair Real French Corsets, at $1 00.

Gloves and Hosiery, all kinds and cheaper than ever.

Brooches, Sets, Pins, Money Bags and Fancy Goods.

Fine Silk Umbrellas.

50 dozen Bradley's Duplex Skirt, at $1 00, a great bargain; and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Good Fleecy Lined Hose, 20 cents.

Extra Fleecy Lined Hose, 25 cents.

Ladies' Fine Fur Top Kid Gloves, $1 50.

600 good and fashionable Hoop Skirts, at 50 cents, just received.

WE ASK YOU TO CALL

AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

GOOD GOODS

AND

Low Prices.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Nos. 77 and 79

MARKET STREET,

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

At 12 1-2c, Dark Delaines.

At 6 1-4c, Calico for Comforts.

At 10c, Dark Fast Colored Prints.

At 62 1-2c, wide French Merinos.

At 25c, heavy White Shaker Flannel.

At 31c, heavy Barred Flannel.

At $1 25 each, Heavy Gray Blankets, slightly damaged.

At 25c each, a large lot of Sontags.

At 6 1-4c, a pair Children's All Wool Hose.

At 12 1-2c, Ladies' White Merino Hose.

At 18 3-4c per pound Good Batting.

At $3 00 each Beautiful Muffs.

At $3 00 each Beautiful Berthas and Collars.

Waterproof, Cloaking, Cassimeres,

Dress Goods, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts.

Nubias, Scarfs, Cloth and Kid Gloves,

Handkerchiefs, &c.

A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

PIANO AND ORGAN,

SCHOMACKER'S

GOLD MEDAL PIANO

AND

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the late valuable improvements known in the construction of a first-class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited.

Its tone is Full, Sonorous and Sweet.

The workmanship for Durability and Beauty, surpasses all others.

Prices from $350 to $150 (according to style and finish), cheaper than all other so-called first-class Pianos.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN stands at the head of all Reed Instruments in pronouncing the *most perfect yoke quality of tone* of any similar instrument made in this country. Its simple action, its construction, and not liable to get out of order. Carpenter's Patent *Vox Humana Tremolo* is only to be found in this Organ. Prices from $100 to $550. Warranted for Five Years.

Barr, Knake & Buettler,

12 ST. CLAIR ST., Pittsburgh.

1867. Christmas Gifts. 1867.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

GREAT HOLIDAY SALE

OF

Magnificent Presents

Jewel and Work Boxes,
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes,
Odor and Dressing Cases,
Fine Fans and Belt Clasps,
Fine Jet and Fancy Jewelry,
Morocco Wallets and Bags,
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Fine Cashmere Scarfs,
Fine Cloth and Kid Gloves,
Real and Imitation Laces,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Undershirts and Drawers

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

EAR MUFFS!

Just the thing for this cold snap. A complete line of TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, SKIRTS, ZEPHYR AND KNIT GOODS.

All goods sold at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

NOW READY FOR CHRISTMAS.

A large and choice variety of our

FINE CONFECTIONERY,

Made from Double Refined Sugar, strictly pure and highly flavored.

VANELLA ROASTED ALMONDS.
WHITE NONGET "GLACE" FRUIT.
CHOCOLATE AND COCOA FRUIT PASTE.
CHOICE CREAM IMITATION FRUIT.
COCOA NUT CHOCOLATES.
ORANGE CHOCOLATES.
VANELLA CREAM CHOCOLATES.
CREAM FRUIT PASTE.
MARSH MELLOWS.
CHOCOLATE, STRAWBERRY AND VANELLA CARAMETS.
Also, FINE CREAM BON BONS, JELLIES, &c.
HANDSOME FRENCH BOXES, CORNETS, &c.

REYMER & BROS.,

NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD STREET.

DRUGGISTS.

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT

CLARK'S DRUG STORE.

FINE PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FARINA COLOGNES, &c.

103 FIFTH STREET.

MWS

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,

DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.,

OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER,

82 WOOD STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

SPECTACLES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

DUNSEATH & HASLETT'S,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

56 FIFTH STREET.

ECONOMY IN FUEL—50 PER CENT. SAVED! Spear's Anti-Dust Gas Burner STOVES for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Chambers, Stores, Offices, etc., secures perfect cleanliness when poking the fire; entire safety of the fire and freedom from dust; requires very little attention; facilitates ventilation of room, and is a first-class gas consumer. Six sizes. Send for a circular, or call and examine. ROBERTS & SHERRATT, Agents, No. 61 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

CARPETS.

IMMENSE

REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS,

FOR

THIRTY DAYS.

CLEARANCE SALE!

WE ARE NOW

SELLING ALL GOODS

IN OUR LINE,

AT A

GREAT SACRIFICE,

FOR CASH.

Velvet, Brussels,

Three-Ply

and Ingrain

CARPETS,

OF ALL GRADES.

OIL CLOTHS

OF EVERY WIDTH.

MATTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Carriage Robes,

Piano Covers,

Hassocks,

VELVET AND BRUSSELS

Rugs and Mats,

AT

ASTONISHINGLY

LOW PRICES.

OLIVER

M'CLINTOCK

AND COMPANY,

28

FIFTH STREET.

1867. 1867.

WINTER STOCK.

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTH,
WINDOW SHADES,
DRUGGETS,
MEDALLION DRUGGETS,
MATS AND RUGS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
ALL WOOL INGRAIN,

A Good Assortment, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET,

OVER BATES & BELL'S.

CARPETS

AT COST.

PREPARATORY TO

TAKING STOCK.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

OIL CLOTHS

HOLLANDS,

AND

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.

RAG CARPETS,

A SPECIALTY.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

REOPENS THURSDAY, JANUARY 2D, 1868.

Application for admission should be made previous to that time, so that Cadets may enter with the Classes upon the regular courses of Instruction. For Circulars apply to

COL. THEO. HYATT, Pres't P. M. A.,

Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

T. C. JENKINS.

CHECKERED FRONT,

273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.

JOHN F. CLULEY

HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST

Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS

NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

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VEN. RED, "ENGLISH."

150 BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First sts.
eod

DRY GOODS.

GREAT

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

95 FIFTH STREET,

OFFER DRESS GOODS,
CLOTH AND VELVET SACQUES,
BROCHE SHAWLS,
LACE GOODS, &c.,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT THE

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS,

53 and 55 WOOD STREET.

A FULL LINE OF

CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
LADIES' SACKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
RED, YELLOW AND WHITE FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.

ALL MAKES OF

BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS.
BROWN AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.
TICKINGS,
PRINTS.
DRESS GOODS,
COTTON BATTING.
NOTIONS, &c.

W. C. DUNCAN,
D. HUGUS.

BARRED FLANNEL.

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED

FLANNEL,

IS

BLACK AND RED, & BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK,

OFFERED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 WOOD STREET.

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Seasonable Goods,

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S.

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
WOOLEN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
SILK UNDERWEAR,
YARNS, WORSTEDS AND
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

MILLINERY and STRAW GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND LACE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS, FLOUNCES,
VELVET RIBBONS, in Blacks and Colors,
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
LADIES' and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c.,

ALL AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

AT

Nos 77 and 79 Market St.

CHEAP GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH POPLINS.
IRISH POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c.
YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c.
HUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap.
TABLE LINENS.
10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c.

JOHN PORTER,

91 MARKET STREET.

eod

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COREY & CO.,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS

OF

PITTSBURGH AND YOUGHIOGHENY

GAS, BLACKSMITHING

AND

FAMILY COAL,

Are prepared to furnish by the car load, on either the Pennsylvania or Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroads, any quantity desired. Particular attention given to filling Way orders, of which they are daily shipping by way of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad or Pan Handle Road, with which they connect by transfer, and also have made arrangements to run compromise cars of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad to their Mines, which will afford facilities for filling western orders on short notice. COREY & CO.

Pittsburgh office in rear of Gay & Walsh, Wholesale Dealers in Produce, corner of Penn and Canal streets, and Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, First street. Also by mail, Braddock's Fields Postoffice. MWF

CONNELLSVILLE

GAS COAL COMPANY.

We have opened a new Coal Mine, and are now prepared to fill all orders for SUPERIOR COKE, either at our mines at Connellsville, or in Pittsburgh. We will deliver at any point along the line of the Connellsville Railway. Address orders to J. S. McHUGH, Connellsville. Every order promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE, LIME.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LAMB, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of Coal and COKE West. fs3

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.....ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. aug31-1y

FINANCIAL.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE.

THE COUPONS OF

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,

DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1868,

WILL BE PAID ON AND AFTER THAT DATE,

IN GOLD COIN.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau st., N. Y.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

SECURE,

Profitable Investment.

THE

Central Pacific Railroad

First Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,

Represent the preferred claim upon one of the most important lines of communication in the world, as it is the only link between the Pacific Coast and the Great Interior Basin, over which the immense overland travel must pass, and the

MAIN TRUNK LINE ACROSS THE CONTINENT

The Road is now nearly completed from Sacramento to the richest Mining Regions in the east Lake Basin, and is being rapidly carried forward by the largest force of laborers ever employed by any Railroad Company on this continent.

The natural, legitimate, commercial business of the road surpasses all previous expectation, and is profitable beyond parallel, even among the oldest roads in existence. The Earnings and Expenses for the Quarter ending October 31, were as follows, IN GOLD:

Gross Earnings.	$593,847 93
Operating Expenses.	$103,086 61
Net Earnings.	$491,759 31

This result, however, would have been far greater but for the inability of wagon teams to forward the freight and passengers from the temporary terminus in the mountains.

The United States Government and the State and Cities of California have so aided and fostered the Great Enterprise, that the Company will assume very light annual Interest obligations, and will have the following ample Resources at command for the construction:

Donations in Lands, Bonds, Concessions, etc., (without lien).	$12,800,000
Capital Stock, Net Earnings, etc., (no lien).	11,000,000
Loans (subordinate lien).	3,000,000
U. S. Subsidy Bonds, 726 miles, (subordinate lien).	25,517,000
First Mortgage Bonds.	25,517,000
Resources, first 726 miles.	$77,833,000

The FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are in sums of $1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are offered for sale, for the present, at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly NINE PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT.

These Bonds, authorized by the Pacific Railroad Acts of Congress, are issued only as the Work progresses, and to the same ratio only as the Bonds granted by the Government, and are the prior lien upon the whole valuable property furnished by the above resources. They possess special assurances and advantages over other Corporate Securities, and are destined to rank among the BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE WORLD, from their unusual attractions of safety, soundness, and profit.

Conversions of Government Securities

INTO

CENTRAL PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

CENT. ADVANTAGE, *with the same Rate of Interest.*

Bonds can be obtained through the subscribers directly, or through responsible Banking Agencies.

Descriptive Pamphlets, Maps and information can be had at the

Office of the C. P. R. R. Co., No. 54 William Street, N. Y., and of

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co., No. 5 NASSAU ST., N. Y., and of

ROBINSON BROS.,
S. McLEAN & CO., and
JAMES T. BRADY & SONS,
THE PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, December 18, 1867.

NOTICE

TO THE

HOLDERS OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

DUE JULY 1st, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING

LOANS,

DUE JULY 1st, 1868,

WILL BE REDEEMED WITH INTEREST

TO DATE OF PAYMENT ON PRESENTATION AT THE

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'

NATIONAL BANK,

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

VIZ:

LOAN OF MARCH 27, 1839; DUE JULY 1, 1868.

LOAN OF JULY 19, 1839, DUE JULY 1, 1868.

Interest on the above Loans will cease on the 1ST OF JULY, 1868,

FRANCIS JORDAN,

SECRETARY OF STATE.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

AUDITOR GENERAL,

W. H. KEMBLE,

STATE TREASURER.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

eod

HATS AND CAPS.

FUR AND WOOL

HATS,

MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.

R. H. PALMER

82 WOOD STREET

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

PORTABLE SELF-ACTING

FIRE ENGINE,

Puts out Fires instantly.

NO HOUSE SAFE Without Them.

☞ Send for Circular.
Office, 144 FOURTH ST.,
eod Pittsburgh.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

MANUFACTURERS.

THE PITTSBURGH

Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.

THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.

Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.

H. DICKSON, President.

W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas.

eod

A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S

STEAM PUMPS,

For Coal Mines, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, Supplying Bellers, &c.

ALSO,

BLOWER ENGINES,

For Oil Refineries and Blast Furnaces.

Every Pump warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY, Agents,

Corner Third and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MWF

DAVIS & PHILLIPS'

BRASS AND IRON

FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS

Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;

MANUFACTURERS OF

MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS.

PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK.

EASTMAN, ASHCROFT, ALLEN'S, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES.

GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.

Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).

We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and saves from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.

STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.

MEEK'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.

Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Gas Pliers and Pipe Vises.

We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS

Nos. 110 Water and 104 First Sts.,

PITTSBURGH.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates,
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Patent Rolled Saw Plates,
Cast and Germ an Spring and Flow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Sleigh Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Mould Wings, &c., &c.

Plow Molds, Shares, Mould Wings, &c., &c.

62 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

[ESTABLISHED IN 1845.]

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL,

BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.

Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut

SAW PLATES,

Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel. Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points. Cast Steel Finger Bars. Sickle Steel, Springs, Steel Tire, Plow Wings, &c. Oil Drill Steel.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Cor. Rose and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Descriptions of Cast Steel,

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross Cut Saw Plates, Scrapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Shoot, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and FIRE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 87 FIFTH STREET.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactures in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 139 and 141 FIRST, and 130 and 132 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Hardware,

CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SADDLERY AND

CARRIAGE HARDWARE.

Just Received, a full line of

SADDLERY and CARRIAGE HARDWARE and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

Direct from the manufacturers, at greatly reduced rates. Also, a large assortment of

HORSE BLANKETS AND LAPPING ROBES,

All of which we offer to the Trade at New York Prices.

Those in want of any goods in our line, are respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS HARE & BRO.,

NO. 135 WOOD STREET.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,

IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG METAL AND BLOOMS

Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

in PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.

Warehouse and Office, Nos. 356 and 358 PENN STREET, Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

S. S. BRYAN.....JOHN A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,

NO. 74 WATER STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PETROLEUM.

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EUREKA CARBON OIL,

THE CELEBRATED

Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

R. C. MACKESNEY, Agent,

No. 19 IRWIN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. KENNY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mh7

PAPER BAGS,

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES,

v cod-1

MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

E. B. MATTHEWS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Brooms Broom Findings, Broom Machinery and Tools.

Office and Salesrooms, No. 325 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, No. 214 CHESTNUT ST., Allegheny City. (Manchester).

W. T. JAQUITH.....L. C. LIVINGSTON.....W. H. BURY.

LIVINGSTON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings,

Loose Buttand Shutter Hinges, all sizes,

Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights,

Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.

We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER

MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEATH, BRAZIERS AND BOLT COPPER,
PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS,
RAISED STILL BOTTOMS,
SPELTER SOLDER, &c.

Also,

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

PRESENTATIONS TO TEACHERS.—At the close of the East Birmingham Public schools on Tuesday afternoon, for the holiday vacation, Miss Carrie Schulz, on behalf of the family of her class, presented the Principal, Prof. J. F. McClymonds, with a beautiful Parlor Lamp, the teacher, and Miss Fanny Corr, on behalf of her classmates, presented Miss S. A. Neely, Assistant Principal, with an elegant silver bouquet holder. This is another example of the proper feeling that should exist between the teacher and pupils.

UNIVERSALIST FAIR AT CITY HALL.—This fair is open every night, and is increasing in interest. All who attend are well pleased, and it is visited by crowds. Good order is always preserved, and all passes off pleasantly. The people have found out where they can find a pleasant place, good company, and have a good time. The chances are going to be very fast, and those who wish to try their luck must be in haste. The fair closes every evening with a grand promonade, which is much enjoyed by participants and spectators. The fair will be open to-night.

Santa Anna.

It was said to be a remarkable fact that the great Mexican General, notwithstanding the great vicissitudes through which he had passed, and the gradual advance of years, no grey hairs were seen mingled with his time-worn locks. The sly old fox, whatever were his shortcomings at the battle of Buena Vista, where Zachary Tayler whipped his twenty-two thousand with quarter that number, it seems he knew well enough what would keep his hair free from the frosts of time. He had heard of Dr. TEBBETT'S PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR, and used it not only to keep away the white caps which usually appear in one of his age, but it kept his hair silky and soft as Cæsar conceived Mark Antony's to be. You can buy it by the gross, dozen or bottle, at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street.

Still Another Fall in Dry Goods at Barker's.

No event in the history of the dry goods trade in this city has ever created such intense excitement as the great closing out sale of Messrs. J. W. Barker & Co., No. 87 Market street. This firm has now surpassed even itself by a *still larger reduction* in the price of goods, and thus paved the way for country merchants to replenish their stock at a very small cost. For all who want the best dry goods cheap, this is an unprecedented opportunity. The firm is determined to make this clearance sale complete and effectual, and for this reason have agreed to a tremendous sacrifice which literally amounts to giving away the goods. The high reputation of Messrs. J. W. Barker & Co. for strict business integrity and fair dealing, insures the buyer nearly double the value of his money in this case, as the sale is an exceedingly rare one and is not likely to be repeated, even under extraordinary circumstances. The goods embrace a full line, including many dress goods of beauty and exceeding rareness. As a matter of course, the store is crowded from morning to night. We call the especial attention of wholesale purchasers to this remarkable sale. They will find it the most profitable one they have ever attended. These statements are such as cannot be overlooked by careful business men.

MORE ECONOMICAL, REMARKABLE CERTAINTY of prompt action, in fact, every good quality is guaranteed for Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price one dollar.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!!

It is important that housekeepers, hotel and saloon proprietors and all lovers of fine oysters should know that Pittsburgh has at last an oyster depot, which may be depended upon for the *freshest* and *best* oysters that can be procured. Messrs. S. Taylor & Boss have established at No. 49 Canal street, near the Union Depot, a wholesale and retail depot for *shell* oysters, which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity at the lowest wholesale rates. Families and other buyers will be furnished on the shortest notice and the oysters delivered to any part of the city or its environs. These oysters are bought in the shell and warranted fresh. The facilities of the firm are such that they can always supply the finest bivalves ever eaten in the country. We recommend our readers, one and all, to try these splendid oysters. They cannot be equalled in flavor nor obtained for less money anywhere. It is the best and cheapest oyster house in the State.

Eaton's Trimming Store

We presume our readers all know is at 17 Fifth street, there can be found quite a large stock of those useful and ornamental articles now in such demand for holiday gifts. Among others, we may mention the stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods, elegant silk suspenders, both plain and handsomely embroidered, hemstitched linen handkerchiefs from fifty cents to two dollars and a half each, Belgravia and Fifth avenue ties, and a nice lot of made up scarfs. He is selling at a very low price Scotch wool vests and drawers, an article, in the way of all wool goods, that will not shrink in washing; also, the elegant merino and silk underwear, and the celebrated "star" shirts, of which he keeps a stock always on hand. Most of the mountains; also the newest and most desirable paper collar, namely: the "Boston Yacht." Mr. E. is just in receipt of another invoice of real point lace goods, in collars, ladies handkerchiefs and coiffeurers, which he has marked at very reasonable prices.

Meerschaum Pipes, &c.

These are Holiday times and every gentleman who uses the weed in any shape, or their lady friends who desire to make them a suitable present, should not fail to examine the stock offered for sale by G. A. Huttenschmidt, No. 8 Seventh street. He has an elegant assortment of Meerschaum Pipes, Tubes, Cigar Cases, Snuff Boxes, Briarwood and Clay Pipes, &c. Besides, he has a large stock of cigars and tobacco, of all the favorite brands. The stock is being sold off at very low prices, and devotees of the weed, who desire a good cigar or choice brand of Chewing Tobacco, will find Blumenschein not only willing but fully prepared to supply their wants. It may be proper to state that the Meerschaum Pipes, some of which are of handsome designs, are warranted genuine, so that parties purchasing may rely upon obtaining such a Pipe as the proprietor represents.

Instantaneous Cures.

Corns, Bunions and Diseased Nails.—Dr. Randall, the well known chiropodist, is again in our city, and requests us to state that he can be consulted at his office, corner of Fifth and Ross streets.

Christmas Goods Just Arrived.

The latest arrival of holiday goods has been at Hogle & Chambers great emporium, No. 74 Fifth street. It's of no use to try to empty their store, for as fast as goods go out new and beautiful ones come in, so that the stock is rich and attractive, while their purchasers get the advantages of a large supply to select from, and are sure at the same time to find the newest things in the market. They have books of every kind in all styles of binding—reading for everybody from the baby to the centenarian, writing desks, bibles, hymn books, prayer books, gift books, toy books, gold pens and pencils, wallets and pocket books, diaries for 1868, chromos, backg ammon boards, engravings, photographs, stereoscopic pictures, games, and, in fact, every goods generally. Drop in and examine the latest invoice of new goods.

An Elegant Stock of Jewelry.

Messrs. Reineman, Meyran & Seidle, who were prevented by fire from moving into their elegant new building, have rendered their temporary storeroom, No. 29 Fifth street, a place of rare beauty, by the display of the magnificent stock of jewelry, watches, etc., intended for the formal opening of their new quarters. Indeed it is difficult, if not impossible, to imagine a more elegant stock than that which they offer for the Holidays. They have silverware of the best quality and most beautiful designs, while their line of jewelry, manufactured of the finest gold, is beyond description. Suffice it to say that the stock is complete and embraces elegant rings, breastpins, brooches, bracelets, ear rings, sleeve buttons, diamond sets, etc., in every variety of styles. Then they have an extensive assortment of watches, gold and silver, of American and foreign manufacture, for ladies, gents, and youths, all of which will be warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, they have an elegant assortment of clocks, some of them of most handsome designs, in bronze, gilt, and other materials, besides which, they have a large stock of fancy articles, such as vases, etc. The display is magnificent, and purchasers of Christmas presents should not fail to examine them, as the firm are offering all articles at exceedingly low prices.

Special Notice.

For the benefit of those who cannot get time to visit our salesroom, we will keep it open for *ten* consecutive evenings, so as to afford everybody a chance to examine and procure one of the *Empire*, or *Wilcox & Gibbs* Sewing Machines. Their points of excellence and superiority are simplicity, non-liability to get out of order, easy and quiet operation, rapidity in executing, using a straight needle, and the shortest in use, making the best stitch for general purposes, being the best hemmers and other attachments, and no trouble to manage them. It will be to the interest of all who contemplate buying machines to call and examine these at the Sewing Machine Depot for the West, No. 49 St. Clair street. Carson Bros., General Agents.

WE are coming, we are coming, with our Toys and Fancy Goods, at Thompson's Lumps and notion store, No. 240 Liberty street. cod

At the McHenry House, Meadville, Pa.

Dr. Aborn, of 124 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., is professionally at the McHenry House, Meadville, until January 14th. tf

Holiday Gifts for Gents.

The most popular things for presents to Gentlemen and Youths will be found at Oppenheimer's Gents' Furnishing Goods and Merchant Tailoring Emporium, No. 83 Wood street. His stock embraces all the choicest novelties and articles of taste and comfort for a gentleman, from a fine pair of gloves to an elegant morning wrapper. His line of Scarfs, Cravats, Shirts and Underwear is superb. Our lady friends will please act upon this suggestion.

Great Bargains!

The balance of damaged goods must be closed out this week as we are going to refit the store. Any person wishing a great bargain in overcoats, pants, vests, gents furnishing goods, boys and youths' clothing will find it to their advantage to call at 82 Market street. B. Oppinheimer.

BE SURE and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m-w-f

Selling Off at Cost.

A rare stock of jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 29 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. tf

Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s Emporium.

The Emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, present unusual attractions in the way of goods. Indeed the firm seems to have surpassed itself, for varied and and attractive as their stock is usually, the one they now offer combines those characteristics to a still greater degree. Their store—spacious as are its dimensions—is literally jammed with goods, and the crowds of people visiting their establishment is the strongest evidence that their goods are just such as are wanted. The firm have made a speciality of the *shoe trade*, and in this line their stock is most complete. They have Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, for ladies, misses, gents and boys' wear, from the finest Kids and Patent Leathers to heavy Kip Brogans. They have also Gum Shoes and Overshoes of every description. These goods are all of the very best material, manufactured in the most substantial, workmanlike manner, and are being sold at prices which will meet the commendation of even the most persistent advocate of low prices.

The stock of Dry Goods is most desirable, embracing a full line of Dress Goods, Shawls, Muslins, and a general assortment of Household Goods, such as Towelings, sheetings, Tickings, etc. They have also on hand a large assortment of White and Gray Blankets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, and also a full assortment of Ready Made Clothing, cut in a most substantial manner.

In Carpets for the Drawing Room, Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber, Hall, Office, Stairs and Kitchen they offer unusual inducements, such as cannot be found at any other establishment.

But besides this they have laid in a large stock of toys and fancy goods expressly for the holidays. These goods embrace every conceivable article in the toy line, and in addition they have an elegant assortment of fancy goods and notions, such as will make handsome presents. The firm are closing out their stock at popular prices, and the agents of Santa Claus can find no better place to lay in a supply, as presents for young and old, grave and gay, large and small—in fact for every person—can be found there in such variety as to be almost bewildering. The emporium is at Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, and may be easily found by following the crowds pressing thitherward.

The Cry is "Still they Come"... Fresh Arrivals at Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Market Street.

Joseph Horne & Co., Nos. 77 and 79 Market street, are determined that their friends and customers shall not succeed in making any perceptible decrease in the amount of beautiful and attractive goods which may be had at their establishment, and although Saturday was one of the greatest days for doing business they ever had, their store appeared yesterday just as well filled with all sorts of Furnishing Goods, Woolen Goods, Notions, etc., as it ever did. The fact is, they received on Saturday, enough of merchandise to set up a respectable sized store, almost in a moment, and there are several which it is important that the purchasing public should become aware of, and we make a note of them here, accordingly.

Among the goods there are several cases of Brocha Scarfs, very fine and new patterns, at various prices, from fifty cents and upwards. Extra sizes, of the same make, at only one dollar, and higher according to quality. They also announce the receipt of two cases of Wool Scarfs at twenty-five cents and upwards. This line of goods should be taken note of, as nothing has been offered by Messrs. Jos. Horne & Co., at a cheaper rate than these. Of hand knit Hoods for ladies and children, of very pretty and attractive styles, and worked slippers, they have a superior stock, the prices of which have been marked down to correspond with the recent and temporary decline in the market.

We spoke on a former occasion of the stock of Handkerchiefs of this establishment, but we only alluded to the beautiful collections of linen both real and imitation handkerchiefs. Now we want to call the attention of ladies purchasing for the holidays, to the full assortment of ornamental and dark silk handkerchiefs which can be found here; they have opened a new line of them which, in the words of the showman, "must be seen to be appreciated." All the other styles, such as plain, hem stitched, embroidered and lace handkerchiefs, are offered at but a slight advance upon the wholesale cost and we take this occasion to again allude to the ladies' kid gauntlet tipped gloves, the thing for this kind of weather. They are very elegant, comfortable and cheap.

The thousand and one items in the Notion Department, such as Purses, Portemonnaies, Sleeve Buttons, Breastpins and Earrings, Buckles and Chains, the Parasols and Umbrellas, the Satchels, Work Bags, Travelling Bags, and Toilet Cases, all these deserve to be looked up by those wishing to buy Christmas gifts. Many of these just come up to what one's notion of a present ought to be: *useful and beautiful*, and if your purse should suffer somewhat in these times, remember Christmas comes but once a year.

DR. ABORN will be professionally at his rooms, 134 Smithfield street, from January 15th to the 20th. tf

BE SURE and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m-w-f

Suggestions of the Season.

King Winter has waved his scepter over the land, whitening the earth, bridging the streams, and turning the water falls to pendant crystal. Upon animated as well as inanimate nature, the frigid atmosphere produces a marked effect. The blood is driven from the surface of the body back upon its inner fountains, and Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, Pulmonary Diseases, Billiousness, and unpleasant disorders of the stomach and bowels are apt to be the results.

Now, what is required to fortify the system against the attacks of disease thus engendered? Clearly a TONIC, which, acting through the stomach upon the circulation and the nervous system, shall undermine the vital fluid to the surface, and brace the nerves of motion and sensation. But this is not all that is required. With the TONIC must be combined such ALTERNATIVE and REGULATING agencies as will tend to keep the whole animal machinery "in good working order."

These three grand requisites of a winter restorative exist, in their fullest perfection, in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which are compounded of the purest vegetable stimulants and extracts, of the most genial and healthful roots, barks and plants that the herbalists and botanists of the world have yet discovered.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

Coughs and Colds! Coughs and Colds!

SEASONABLE ADVICE.

Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough. Thousands, doing so, have had one cold added to another, until the mucous membrane, filling the air passages, has become excessively irritated, and even permanently thickened, and soon chronic cough, chronic pneumonia, and consumption successively follow along. The best time to cure all this is when it begins. If you are so fortunate as to possess a case of HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES, and if you do not, you ought to at once take a COUGH PILL, and then two or three pills per day, with care as to renewed exposure, will bring you all right in a day or two.

If your cough has got further along, then more care and more patience is necessary for a cure, though it lies in the same direction. Our advice is, to keep the feet warm, the head cool, and take HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC COUGH PILLS. Price, 25 cents per box. Six boxes for $1 25.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease in a family, subject to and a book of directions - - - $10 00

Smaller FAMILY AND TRAVELING CASES with 20 to 25 vials from - - - $5 to $10

Specifics for all PRIVATE DISEASES, both for CURING and for PREVENTIVE treatment, in vials and pocket cases.

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC

Homœopathic Medicine Company,

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

A. Torrence, Geo. H. Keyser, E. Miner, Jos. Fleming, McClarran & McKennan, have them at retail.

MARRIED:

SCAIFE—VERNER—On Tuesday evening, December 24, by the Rev. Bishop Simpson, D. D., CHARLES C. SCAIFE and PRISILLA M. VERNER, daughter of James Verner, Esq.

RICHEE—SLOAN—On December 26th, by Rev. John B. Clark, JAMES G. RICHEE and MISS EMMA A. SLOAN, both of Allegheny city.

LINDLEY—RYND—On Tuesday, December 24th, 1867, at Pittsville, by the Rev. Elliot Swift, Dr. HARRY LINDLEY and Miss KATE RYND. No cards.

DIED:

GORDON—On Thursday morning, December 26th, 1867, Sarah GORDON, in the twenty-second year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 53 Webster st., Allegheny city.

MCQUEWAN—On Thursday morning, 26th inst., at 8 o'clock A. M., Mrs. MARY MCQUEWAN, wife of the late John McQuewan, in the sixty-seventh year of her age.

Funeral on SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Van B. Fowler, No. 309 Rebecca street, Allegheny city.

MCCARGO—On Wednesday, December 25th, 1867, JOHN MCCARGO, aged forty-one years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 288 Penn street, This (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Family Sewing Machine would be the most acceptable, desirable and durable. WM. SLANEE & CO., No. 27 Fifth street, invite all to call and examine their splendid stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.

New Sugar Cured Hams;
New Sugar Cured Dried Beef;
New Sugar Cured Shoulders and Sides,

Just out of Smoke and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EXTRA NO. 1 AND 2 LARD OIL.

COR. WAYNE AND PENN STREETS.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

HOLDERS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a profit of from twelve to over twenty per cent. by converting them into Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Agents Pacific Railroad,
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867,

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, 1867.

This proved to be quite a dull day in financial circles. The offerings were comparatively light, but not too light for the supply. There is no increase of loanable funds at discount houses, and very little desire manifested to purchase even the shortest time bills. There is a much better feeling in the market. The rise in our rivers—sufficient to let out all the coal that was in readiness—has infused new life into this, one of our heaviest interests, and is less than a fortnight there will be a return for this coal that will replenish our money market, and contribute to the relief of those houses and banks which have been carrying large amounts of paper for many of the heavy coal dealers.

—The twenty-fifth semi-annual report of that staunch institution, the Dollar Saving Bank, will be found in another column of the paper this morning. It announces its regular half year by dividend of three per cent. The statement before us shows its affairs to be in a strong and solid condition. The amount which it has invested in Bonds and Mortgages foots up the large sum of $1,507,943 28, and the cash on hand December 13th, was $143,-245 59. It makes loans at a most reasonable rate of interest, lower than any bank of the kind in the city, and even lower than most of the National Banks, and its loans are placed with the greatest care and discrimination, secured by real estate worth at least double the amount of the loan.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., bankers, report the following quotations for governments, as received from Jay Cooke & Co., their New York correspondents:—U. S. 6s, 1881, 112¾; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 108; do 1864, 105½; do 1865, May and November, 105½; do 1865, January and July, 108; U. S. 10-40s, 101½; May and November, 107¾; August 7-30s, 104¾; Gold, 134¾; 5-20s 1867, 108¾.

—Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., bankers, report the following rates for governments to-day:—Gold, 134¼; U. S. 6s, 1881, 112¾; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 108; do 1864, 105½; do 1865, 105½; U. S. 10-40s, 101½; U. S. 5-20s, January and July 1865, 108¾; do 1867, 108¾; June 7-30s, 104¾; July [illegible]; May Compounds, 1865, 117¾.

—The Railway stock market is without any material change since Tuesday last. The noon quotations to-day were as follows: Michigan Southern, 84¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 99¾; Erie, 72¾; Chicago & Northwestern, 58.

MINING STOCKS—Gregory, 85; Corydon, 8 22; Quartz Hill, $85; Smith & Parmalee, $2 65; Quicksilver, $7 50.

Western Union Telegraph Company, 35¾; Adams Express Company, 79½; Merchants' Union Express Company, 39½.

—Gold is reported as firmer and higher today. The continued firmness of foreign exchange is strengthening the impression that we are likely to have an export of gold unusually heavy for the season, and that a good part of the amount to come out of the Treasury next month may have to be shipped. This idea has induced considerable purchases to cover short contracts.

—A comparison of the present prices of the leading speculative stocks with those of the same time last year shows the following changes:—

	1866. Dec. 24.	Dec. 24.	1867.
New York Central	97¾	97¾	97¾
Erie	67¾	72¾	72¾
Reading	97¾	97¾	97¾
Michigan Southern	81¾	85	85
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86¾	87	87
Pittsburgh & Toledo	99	99	99
Rock Island	103¾	99	99
Fort Wayne	99¾	99¾	99¾
Northwestern	44¾	58¾	58¾
Preferred	79	79	79
Pacific Mail	362	311	311
Western Union	35	35	35

—The Bank Comptroller of the State of Wisconsin, in his annual report just published, expresses himself thus sensibly with respect to a uniform national currency:

During the compulsory withdrawing of State currency, in the years 1865 and 1866, it was the opinion of many that the plan of a national currency would have but a brief existence and be followed by the revival of our former system. It is now my settled opinion that this will never occur; that the people will never again be satisfied with anything short of a uniform national currency. I mean that which is issued by the United States government itself. The currency issued by national banks should give place to United States legal tender notes, or the bonds upon which the currency is based, or an amount equivalent thereto, be negotiated for and cancelled; but this should be done in a gradual and safe manner, so as to occasion no financial disturbance. I think such a course would greatly relieve the general government, cause no serious injury to any one and most the almost unanimous approval of the people.

—Copper mining shares are gracefully coming down to the lowest possible figures, at the Boston Board. Hancock has reached 38¾, and Pewabic 13½; Franklin touches 8, and more is offered at the same price, 7 being bid; Pittsburgh sold at 15, which was bid at the close, no stock offering.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, December 26, 1867.

Acid.				*Oil.*	
Acetic	lb	31	@ 34	Codliver gal	2 25 @ 2 50
Citric	lb	1 40	@ 1 60	Lemon	4 50 @ 5 00
Oxalic	lb	42	@ 45	Lard	2	90 @ 1 00
Tartaric	lb	85	@ 90	Castor, in gal	2	15 @ 2 18
Alcohol gal		4 00	@ 4 10	Linsd' gal	1	12 @ 1 15
Alcohol.				Neatsf gal	1	45 @ 1 50
Cape	lb	28	@ 31	Olive	gal	2 25 @ 2 50
Sweet	lb	35	@ 1 05	Caps'ts flors	doz	7 50 @ 8 00
Am. Carb	lb	27	@ 30	Opium	doz	4 65 @ 4 80
Aqua	lb	20	@ 25	Origan	lb	80 @ 1 00
Ammonia	lb	90	@ 100	Peppert	lb	6 50 @ 7 00
Ashes Pot	lb	9½	@ 10¾	Rosemary	lb	1 80 @ 2 25
Soda	lb	5½	@ 6	Sassafras	lb	1 25 @ 1 30
Bal. Copaib	lb	1 17	@ 1 20	Sperm	gal	2 25 @ 3 10
Bay rum	gal	1 85	@ 2 00	Tanners	gal	1 85 @ 1 90
Bark.				White	gal	1 10 @ 1 20
Cassia	lb	56	@ 58	Winter's	lb	6 00 @ 6 50
Cinch'd	lb	2 10	@ 2 20	Opium	lb	9 50 @ 10 25
" Pale	lb	70	@ 75	Phosphor	lb	1 25 @ 1 50
" Com	lb	45	@ 55	Pt Paris	bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Black Lead.				*Potash*		
American	lb	5	@ 6	Bi-Chrom	lb	21 @ 23
East Ind	lb	12	@ 16	Chlorate	lb	60 @ 80
German	lb	6	@ 8	Iodide	lb	6 25 @ 6 50
Blue Mass	lb	64	@ 66	Prus yel	lb	45 @ 47
Brimstone	lb	5½	@ 6	" Red	lb	85 @ 90
Borax ref	lb	37	@ 40	Putty	lb	3½ @ 8¾
Brimstone	lb	5½	@ 6	Saltpetre	lb	22 @ 25
" Flor sul	lb	6½	@ 7½	Rosin	bbl	6 50 @ 7 75
Camphor	lb	1 18	@ 1 25	*Rosin.*		
" English	lb	1 50	@ 1 55	Common	lb	12 @ 15
Camp ref	lb	1 13	@ 1 18	Ginger El	lb	27 @ 29
Cantharides	lb	2 50	@ 3 00	Jamaica	lb	27 @ 30
Cham. Germ	lb	28	@ 33	Ipecac	lb	4 50 @ 4 65
" Roman	lb	1 00	@ 1 10	Jalap	lb	1 40 @ 1 45
Chlorof'm	lb	2 05	@ 2 15	Liquorice	lb	18 @ 20
Cloves	lb	30	@ 35	Manna S	lb	1 00 @ 1 10
Cochineal	lb	1 55	@ 1 60	Sars Hon	lb	45 @ 47
Cod Liver	gal	2 75	@ 3 00	Senna	lb	30 @ 35
Copp'ras	bbl	7 50	@ 8 00	Valeri Eng	lb	60 @ 65
Cream Tar	lb	38	@ 40	" Germ	lb	35 @ 37
Cubebs	lb	1 40	@ 1 50	Sal Ammon	lb	15 @ 18
Dodbeer	lb	25	@ 45	" Epsom	lb	5 @ 5¾
Emery Emb	lb	13	@ 15	Soda Ash	lb	4 @ 4¾
Ext Nux	lb	20	@ 25	*Seed.*		
" Logwood	lb	13½	@ 14	Canary bus		7 75 @ 8 50
Ext Logwd	lb	13½	@ 14	Hemp bus		4 75 @ 5 00
" Liq Log	lb	14	@ 16	Linseed bus		2 50 @ 2 60
" Italian	lb	48	@ 52	Mustard	lb	18 @ 21
Gelatine	lb	85	@ 90	Rape	lb	12 @ 13
Fustic ital	lb	3½	@ 4½	" E In	lb	20 @ 30
Galls Aleppo	lb	53	@ 58	*Soda.*		
Gum.				Bi Carb	lb	9½ @ 9¾
Arabic sts	lb	53	@ 55	Caustic	lb	9 @ 9½
" White	lb	60	@ 65	Soap Cast	lb	22 @ 25
Myrrh Tk	lb	67	@ 72	" Cast wh	lb	28 @ 31
Shellac	lb	45	@ 50	Sulphate	lb	2½ @ 3
Tragacanth	lb	50	@ 55	Sugar Ld	lb	58 @ 55
" Flake	lb	1 50	@ 1 60	Sugar Mlk	lb	50 @ 55
Hoffm's Ano	lb	85	@ 90	Terra Jap	lb	10 @ 11½
Indigo M	lb	1 05	@ 1 10	Turpentine	gal	67 @ 75
" Spanish	lb	1 65	@ 1 70	*Turpentine.*		
Iodine resub	lb	7 30	@ 7 50	Copal	gal	2 90 @ 3 00
Jalap Extract	lb	1	@ 1	Japan	gal	1 15 @ 1 20
Log culpidi	lb	3	@ 4	Damar	gal	2 75 @ 3 00
Mace	lb	1 60	@ 1 70	Ven Red	lb	4½ @ 5¾
Madder	lb	14	@ 16	*White Lead.*		
Magnesia	lb	75	@ 80	Pure	lb	13 @ 13½
Carb	lb	50	@ 55	Fancy br	lb	12 @ 12½
Manna S	lb	1 50	@ 1 60	Ex Red	lb	11½ @ 12
Morph sul	lb	6 90	@ 7 00	*Red Lead.*		
Nitr Nux	lb	10	@ 12	Dry	lb	14 @ 15
Oil.				Whiting	lb	3 @ 4
Bergamot	lb	8 00	@11 50	Litharge	lb	13 @ 14
Castor gal		2 50	@ 2 75	Zinc ox dry	lb	12 @ 13
Cinnam	lb	4 90	@ 5 15	Zinc ox oil	lb	12 @ 13
Cloves	lb	4 10	@ 4 40			

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY MORNING, December 27, 1867.

CATTLE—The market this morning exhibits a degree of improvement with a better demand for future delivery. The Allegheny river is now in excellent boating order at its entire length. At Oil City the telegraph informed us of five feet water and rising, and 1044 a number of bulk boats had departed. There will be lively times on the Allegheny landing before the advent of the new year. Eastern dispatches quote as follows: Philadelphia, Dull; $ 100 White Ilo @ 9 gallon, cc; crude, 15c. New York—P L S to W, 23½c; S White, 24½c; crude in bulk, 9 cents; gallon, 40 City prices nominal at 8 @ 12 ½ barrel. In our own market we note the following operations:

CRUDE OIL.—The demand has improved. The sales were the largest we have noted for some time. Among them were the following operations: 1,400 barrels bulk, on the spot at 7½c; sales of 900 barrels bulk, to hit 8 cents at 7½c—the difference paid in cash. Receipts 2,771 barrels.

REFINED OIL.—We did not learn of any sales of spot oil, most of the contracts appear to have been made for future delivery. Sales were reported of 3,000 bbls, as follows: 1,000 bbls in 500 bbl lots, standard white, Philadelphia, January, at 22½c; 1,000 bbls, February, same quality and delivery, at 24c; 1,000 bbls, March, at 24½c. ₱ gal.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

J M Reiter	85	D Rig	100
W H Byrom	38	J M Cummings	180
Fishbaren	10	Forsyth & Co	180
Miller & Edwards	840		
Total	1,000		2,771

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co, 450 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Nat Refg & Sh Co, 250 bbls ref to P Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Dilworth Bros, 250 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth & Co, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro & Co, 121 bbls ref. to T C Bushnell, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro & Co, 36 bbls benzole to Warden & Kruse, Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 250 bbls ref, to Brewer, Burke & Co, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 250 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia. December 26.

Braun & Wagner, 250 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew & Co, 260 bbls ref., to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot. December 24.

Hutchinson Oil Ref Co, 55 bbls ref, to P Wiess, Philadelphia.

A D Miller, 50 bbls tar to W P Logan & Bro, Phila.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY MORNING, December 27, 1867.

BUSINESS is slightly exhibiting a degree of improvement with a better demand for future delivery. The Allegheny river is now in excellent boating order its entire length. At Oil City the telegraph informed us of five feet water and rising, and 1044 a number of bulk boats had departed. There will be lively times on the Allegheny landing before the advent of the new year. Eastern dispatches quote as follows: Philadelphia, Dull; $ 100 White Ilo @ 9 gallon, cc; crude, 15c. New York—P L S to W, 23½c; S White, 24½c; crude in bulk, 9 cents; gallon, 40 City prices nominal at 8 @ 12 ½ barrel. In our own market we note the following operations:

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WOOL MARKETS.

The Washington county, Pa., *Reporter*, of this week says: About one-half the wool crop of this county remains on hand and there is no disposition on the part of the farmers to sell at the present depressed prices.

The Ohio *Farmer* of last Saturday says: Persons holding wool in store and on the sheep's back are firm, and stocks are pretty well reduced. The present week has been mainly Manufacturers are short of supplies, and when they go in to making spring goods, there will be a call for large lots of the domestic fleece.

Pork Packing at St. Louis.

The *Republican* says that during the past week there were packed 42,504 hogs, which is the largest business within any preceding week on record, and of last, with the exception of 51,649. The total packing to date is